



AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A most important decision was rendered by the Supreme court of the United States in the cases brought by the State of Michigan against the railroad companies doing business within its borders. There were twenty-seven of these cases against different railroads and they all involved the constitutionality of a State law providing a new method of taxation for railroad property. The law changed the method of taxing railroads and kindred corporations from the old system of exacting the payment of a certain percentage of their gross earnings to an ad valorem system providing for the fixing of the tax value of the railroads on the average value at which other property in the State is assessed.

The law was passed in 1901 and went into effect the next year. The railroads were assessed and taxed under it, but refused to pay the increased taxes, which have accumulated to the amount of about \$2,000,000. The supreme court decided that the law was constitutional and that the railroads must pay the increased taxes.

This decision of the supreme court will strike people generally as being a most proper one. The system of taxing the property of railroads and kindred corporations in Pennsylvania has long been defective and inequitable. There is no reason why the same principles should not be applied to the valuation and taxation of this kind of property as prevail in the case of private property. All the property owned by a railroad should be taken into account when a tax assessment is being made, and an equitable rate fixed. The result would be to better adjust the burden of taxation between the people and the corporations and to do more justice to the former.

The question of the constitutionality of the new senatorial apportionment bill was opened up when Representative Charles A. Snyder, of Schuylkill county, filed at the state department nomination papers for senator for John Gayne, Jr., of Mahoning, for the Thirtieth district, one of the old Schuylkill districts cut off by the new law.

On the same day Joseph Carr, of Frackville, through Attorney R. A. Freiler, filed a protest with the prothonotary at Harrisburg against Goyne's papers and the matter will now be determined by the court. It is claimed that the new law is unconstitutional because it divided a county in forming a district, Lebanon and part of Lancaster being thrown together.

The court has fixed April 26 for a hearing.

Suit in equity was instituted by Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, to recover more than \$5,000,000 alleged to have been improperly paid by the city for work on the filtration plant. The suit is against Israel W. Durham, James P. McNichol, John N. Mack and former city officials who had charge of the work. The suit will develop the fact whether the city can get any pecuniary satisfaction for the injury which it is claimed to have suffered through the proceedings of these contractors and the city officials.

The Farmers' Question.

Shrewd purchasers are invariably suspicious of a commodity that isn't advertised. They justly reason that if an article offered for sale is as good as it is cracked up to be, the manufacturer or distributor wouldn't hesitate a minute to tell the public all about it in print. A farmer who airs his views in Agricultural Advertising puts this thought in a nutshell when he says: "I have gotten so that when an agent calls on me with something I don't understand I ask him where it is advertised. If he can't show me anything but a pocketful of handbills I call the dogs."

Aaronsburg.

Merrill Eisenbauer went to Lewistown.

Dr. D. K. Musser was in town over Sunday.

Nathan Boob, of Millheim, visited John Haines.

James Wert, of Tusseyville, is here to help take care of his father.

Miss Young, of Lewisburg, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lizzie Acker.

Paul Swabb and family, of Farmers Mills, spent Sunday with his mother.

Ebon Bower has gone to Poughkeepsie to finish his course in bookkeeping.

C. C. Small and daughters, of Smullyton, were to see his mother one day this week.

Mrs. J. N. Moyer and daughters, of Rebersburg, spent a day at the home of Ralph Stover.

Jacob Sharer and family, of Centre Hall, spent a few days with Mrs. Sharer's mother, Mrs. Hetzle.

Miss Ruth Swabb, one of the young lady teachers, left on Saturday for Edinboro state normal, for a period of fourteen weeks.

INCIDENTS OF 1877.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1906 Readers.
[Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.]

MAY 24—Wallace Duncan has been appointed agent for the Spring Mills railroad station. Mr. Rodgers, of Aaronsburg, will be agent at Coburn (Forks) station.

Contractor Hughes, of Bellefonte, has chosen Charley Smith, of near Woodward, as foreman on the carpenter work for the new Penna Valley bank building, now in progress of erection.

MAY 31—Daniel Scholl, of Miles township, died of erysipelas. He had one of his fingers crushed by a stone falling upon it, later erysipelas set in, and he died in a few days.

JUNE 7—Mrs. John Rimmey, of Pleasant Gap, was thrown from a buggy, and was picked up in an unconscious condition. Death followed as a result of the injury.

The Reformed classis at a recent session ordered the reconstruction of the Penna Valley charges, making three charges out of two. Aaronsburg, St. Paul's and Moyer's church to constitute a charge; Centre Hall, Union and the Loop a charge; Boalsburg, Houserville and Pine Grove a charge. The change to take effect next January.

Joseph K. Moyer, at Foster's Old Stand, near Rebersburg, is remodeling his mill.

Several citizens of Miles township left for Virginia: Jonathan Kremer, with a view of settling near Charleston; C. H. Strohecker, to look after his farm, and Luther B. Frank, for recreation.

JUNE 14—A turkey hen belonging to John Frazier, of near this place, began laying this spring, and continued without interruption until she had laid fifty-six eggs.

JULY 12—Philip Frank, of Brush Valley, has taken the contract for carrying the mails, daily, from Centre Hall to Laurelton, at \$700 per year. Charles Mayes, of Spruce Creek, will carry the mail from Centre Hall to that place.

The first train on the branch railroad ran to Spring Mills July 4th. The event was celebrated by holding a basket picnic.

Married—May 9, Dr. J. C. McIntire, of Bellefonte, and Miss Fannie E. Lavery, of Lock Haven. . . May 24, A. Walters and Miss Junie Musser, both of Millheim. . . April 8, Benjamin Lambert, of Madisonburg, and Miss Henrietta B. Duck, of Penn Hall. . . December 31, 1876, Eugene Z. Miller, of Centre Hall, and Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Milroy. . . May 23, J. H. Jamison, of Cumberland county, Va., formerly of Spring Mills, and Miss Alice F. Brightwell, of Prospect, Va. . . June 17, E. E. Smith and Miss M. A. Smith, both of Penn township. . . June 17, Pierce F. Zellers, of Logansville, and Miss Sophia Brungart, of Miles township. . . June 20, John W. Pecht, of Milroy, and Miss Caroline S. Smelser, of Pottery Mills. . . June 19, Milton D. Snyder, of Bellefonte, and Miss Sarah Crumrine, of Centre county.

LOCALS.

Chas. D. Bartholomew had a Commercial telephone placed in his residence.

The County Commissioners have fixed the tax rate for the next year at 4 1/2 mills.

Irvin J. Dreese, formerly station agent at Lemont, Pa., moved his family to Baltimore, Md., where he is engaged in the mercantile business.

Mr. and Mrs. William Saxon, and little son Leitzel, of Lewisburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. John Luse, in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Susan Hetrick, of Milroy, and Mrs. Luther M. Royer, of Centre Hill, were callers Friday. Mrs. Hetrick is making repairs on her farm at Centre Hill which she is giving her personal attention.

Meers. George Tobias and Dale Musser, of Millheim, were in town to arrange for the appearance of the Millheim Dramatic Club, in Grange Arcadia, Saturday evening. The boys promise good, hearty laughs.

Baby No. 1 and a number one baby, a boy weighing ten pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Durst, in Centre Hall. The father wants it distinctly understood that the infant was not procured through a mail order house, but is the real human being the couple had been waiting to appear for—well, for years.

H. C. Robinson, the lumberman, who has a three years' job on hand on Nittany Mountain to cut into staves, etc., his timber holdings, was a caller Tuesday. He is now located in Centre Hall, and instead of moving from Pleasant Gap as was reported, he came here from Zion. Mr. Robinson and family live in the Odenkirch house owned by the Benners.

[As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penna, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.—EDITOR.]



BRUCE S. LINGLE, CHEROKEE, IOWA

The measure of success is not so much what one does as how well one does that which he undertakes. The world is too prone to measure success by dollars and cents, political eminence or social position. A successful farmer may be as truly a successful man as a railroad magnate or the head of a giant monopoly.

The subject of this sketch was, as a boy, well known by the people of Centre Hall and vicinity. The son of Thomas Lingle, he was brought up on the Lingle homestead, one and one-half miles southwest of this place.

In October, 1881, he was married to Miss Zillah Knox, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Knox, of Newry, Blair county. The spring following he began farming on the Lingle farm, west of Centre Hall, now owned by J. Q. A. Kennedy.

He continued there, however, only until the fall of the same year, when he went to Cherokee, Iowa, and rented a farm. He took possession of this farm in the spring of 1883. For seventeen years he continued as a renter on this farm, when he purchased it, since which time he has continued to farm it as owner. He is now the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of as fine agricultural land as may be found in northwestern Iowa. This same land today is worth on the market from \$80 to \$125 an acre.

Mr. Lingle was one of the Potter township young men who had faith in the future of the west, and not only faith, but the courage to make the trial of it.

Courage has in all ages and among all men been listed among the manly virtues, and it requires courage to face the hardships and responsibilities of frontier life. When Mr. Lingle and his wife went to northwestern Iowa that part of the country was new and comparatively thinly settled. The average price of land was less than \$20 an acre where improvements were begun to be made upon it. Since then, with increased improvement, and the demand for good farming land, the price has crept up to four and five times that price, so that in point of prosperity he has literally "grown up with the country." All this has, however, required time, energy and perseverance.

Mr. and Mrs. Lingle have a family of six children—five girls and one boy—all bright, healthy and intelligent; the pride of their parents. One is married and lives in South Dakota; the others are still at home. The parents are firm believers in the value of a good education and are giving their children the best school advantages available, both in the public schools and in higher institutions of learning, at the same time not neglecting the equally important business of teaching them how to manage a house and conduct a farm.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lingle enjoy the best of health, and are ever ready for a good meal or a hard day's work. Mr. Lingle still looks back with pleasant reminiscences to the "old times," and entertains a most friendly feeling towards the people of Potter township.

JAMES B. NEFF, CONEJOS, COL. R. P. D.

True success is but relative and cannot be measured by any absolute standard. Natural abilities are various. Natural wit in one person may more than offset the better educational advantages of another. There are as many kinds of success as there are vocations. There is one success of the aspirant to political pre-eminence, another of the financier, another of the professional man, and another of the tradesman or the farmer. The two popular and prevalent ideas that success consists in the attainment of high office or the amassing of great wealth

(Continued on next column.)

INSURANCE AND TELEPHONE CO.

Met at Garman House, Bellefonte, Thursday of Last Week.

The Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., and The Patrons Rural Telephone Company held their meetings at the Garman House, Bellefonte, Thursday of last week.

The insurance company had a splendid quarterly report, and passed on a number of new policies. The company is in fine condition, and has had a very low rate of assessment during the past year.

The Patrons Rural Telephone Company received the reports of ten regularly organized Branch Companies. A number of lines are almost completed, and ready to be connected with the Bell exchange at Bellefonte. The Dale Summit line and Hoy District line are already connected.

Instantly Killed.

Samuel Nogel, twenty-one years old, was instantly killed at Kulp's Mill, Thursday of last week.

He was adjusting a belt, using a stick for the purpose. In some manner the stick was caught by the belt and driven with great force into the young man's body, penetrating his heart and killing him instantly. The young man's home was near Lewisburg.

Morning Easter Service.

The sun-rise prayer service on Easter morning will be observed as usual, in the Lutheran church, in this place.

(Continued from previous column.)

sets up a false estimate of the ideal standard of excellence.

He who treads the common walks of life, earns an honest living by useful labor, makes those dependent upon him happy and adds to the sum total of public virtue is a pillar of the commonwealth. These are the best men in every community,—the men that make the most profitable use of their time and existence.

Since the time when the first settlers began clearing the land, Potter township has been known for its successful farmers, and since the opening of the great west has sent forth her quota to assist in developing that field of inexhaustible and unlimited agricultural and national wealth and resources.

Among the many men from Potter township who were brought up on the farm, but have gone from here to pursue the vocation of their fathers elsewhere, the subject of this sketch is one.

Born and brought up on a farm three miles west of Centre Hall, James, the oldest of the four sons of Lafayette Neff, sought a home for himself in what was then the extreme American frontier. Having previously spent a summer as a farm hand in the state of Illinois, he was convinced of the superior opportunities that the west offered to a young man of grit and energy, to make his way in the world.

Leaving home in the summer of 1887, he went to the state of Colorado, locating in the great San Luis Park, in the southwestern part of that state.

In the fall of the same year he was married, in Denver, to Miss Blanche Leitzel, of Tusseyville. Mr. Neff having rented a farm in the centre of the San Luis Valley (the San Luis Valley is almost the size of the state of Connecticut) they farmed there during that year. In the meantime he purchased for himself a ranch containing 160 acres in the southern end of the valley, to which he moved in the following spring. Here he remained and farmed his ranch until August, 1892, when he rented it to become division superintendent of the La Cueva Company's ranch, in northwestern New Mexico. Remaining there a year and a half he returned to Centre county, to assist in caring for his invalid mother. After her death he again went back to Colorado.

Having previously rented his farm for a series of years, he located in Denver. Here he purchased and successfully conducted a confectionery store and news stand. At the expiration of the term of the lease of his ranch he sold out his business in Denver and went to farming. Since then he has been located on his ranch which he cultivates himself.

Besides being a farmer he is a stock grower, being the possessor of two ranches of 160 acres each. The ranch that he farms is located on the Conejos river, and consists of the finest river bottom land. It is abundantly supplied with water, (an all essential thing in that country) every acre of it being under irrigation. In addition to this he owns a ranch in the mountains, where, owing to the altitude, there is sufficient rainfall to produce the most luxuriant growth of grass for pasturage. By this means he combines the two industries of farming and stock raising at less expense and the greater profit.

He has two children, a daughter, Sue, aged seven, and a son, Charles, aged five years.

Hanged Himself.

Nicholas Confer, one of the largest and most prosperous farmers in Howard township, committed suicide, Wednesday of last week, by hanging himself in the hay mow of his barn. He had not been in good health for months and of late had been so much out of his mind that arrangements were being made to take him to an asylum. It is believed that this fact drove him to the desperate act of taking his own life. Last Wednesday he was around as usual, though generally under the watchful eye of his wife. About the middle of the afternoon he was missed and a search being instituted his dead body was found in the hay mow dangling from the end of a rope. His rash deed had evidently been committed about 2 o'clock.

Deceased was a member of the well known Confer family of Howard township and was about sixty years of age. He was twice married, his second wife surviving with several children of the first wife.

Gala Time at Granger's Bank Opening.

Opening a bank with a brass band was the unique spectacle presented at Tioga, near Wellsboro. But a national bank, one of a series that are contemplated under the auspices of the Grange organization, owned, organized and managed by grangers, is an unusual thing, and it is not surprising that the beginning of it should be attended by extraordinary incidents. The Grange National bank of Tioga is the first of the proposed group. Its capital stock is \$25,000, and it has a surplus of \$2,500. Within three hours after opening the individual deposits amounted to \$75,000. The little town of Tioga was crowded in honor of the opening. Besides the farmers for miles around and their families, the employees of the industrial works made a holiday of it and gathered on the streets to give an unofficial but cordial welcome to the prominent grangers and others who had been invited to participate in the exercises.

Dr. Dixon on Measles.

Having been notified that a Wilkesbarre mother had placed her child in bed with its brother, afflicted with measles, in order that the healthy one "might get the disease and be over with it," Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Health Commissioner says:

"I wish I could make every mother in Pennsylvania understand what a dangerous disease measles is, and more than that, I wish the mothers to appreciate the fallacy of the belief that measles is a necessary evil. There is no more need of our children having measles than there is of their having scarlet fever, and more children die from measles, its complications and sequelae than from scarlet fever.

"We must impress upon the people that besides the danger of death, the lamentable affliction of damaged eyesight or hearing frequently follows. Tuberculosis is a frequent result, and in fact, few other diseases are so apt to be followed with serious results than the traditionally harmless measles."

An Easter Picture.

An Easter picture that fits the occasion is one of the timely features provided for the delectation of buyers of the Sunday North American of April 15. Nearly all of the articles and pictures in the paper for Easter Sunday breathe the Easter Spirit, but the one that will appeal most strongly is a handsome lithograph of a little girl surrounded by rabbits—the child's Easter animal.

To give to the artist a full and perfect expression of his work, the printers have done the picture in ten printings, getting into the composition every shading of color that can be produced by mechanical means. The result is a delicate, finished reproduction even more attractive than the wonderful original.

The Gibson picture series will be continued on Sunday, April 22.

The circulation of the Sunday North American has increased over 30,000 copies in the last sixty days. Next Sunday will be larger than ever. See your news dealer and place your order now.

Stained Windows Class Memorials.

Four magnificent stained-glass windows have been installed in the chapel of the Millersville Normal School, the gifts of various classes. The window presented by the class of 1898 represents "Education"; that of the class of 1876 "Justice"; the class of 1879 is represented by "Science," and the class of 1904 by "Hope." The coloring, design and symbolism of the windows are extremely beautiful.

More Eggs.

Six hundred and thirty-three eggs for thirty-three hens in the month of March is reported by Mrs. John G. Dauberman, of Centre Hall. The reader will share the opinion of Mrs. Dauberman that the report is altogether a credit to her fowls.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Monday morning: Rain. After Easter we are promised finer weather.

In March 484 new oil wells were completed in the Pennsylvania fields. Mrs. Henney's millinery opening is on Thursday and Friday of this week. Recall the old saying that "April showers make May flowers" and be as happy as you can.

Miss Mary Barner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Barner, of Farmers Mills, was ill last week.

Chas. H. Meyer, of Reedsville, is now a rural route mail carrier. The route starts at Reedsville.

Foster Frazier, of Tusseyville, had a severe attack of quinsy which kept him hoarse up last week.

H. D. Kuster, of Selinsgrove, was in Penna Valley, last week, in the interest of the United States cream separator.

The Reporter is indebted to Miss May V. Rhone, of the Department of Agriculture, for an annual report of that department.

William Rudy, who a half dozen or more years ago carried on blacksmithing at Penna Cave, was in Centre Hall Monday. He is now located at Milroy.

Hon. William M. Allison, trustee in bankruptcy for J. R. Bible, of Potter township, will sell two tracts of land, April 28th, on the premises near Potters Mills.

A call has been extended to Rev. John W. McSparran by Great Island Presbyterian church, Lock Haven. He is assistant pastor of the Rev. C. R. Erdman's church, Germantown.

A tree on the farm of Mrs. Rankin, in Franklin county, has a girth measurement, five feet above ground, of twenty-two feet, six inches, and is ninety feet high. It is of the red oak variety.

The "eight-hour-men" should go to Altoona where the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has reduced the working hours to five per day, and a full holiday Saturday. Of course, pay accordingly.

Meers. T. A. Meyer and C. N. Meyer, of Coburn, sold their farm in Haines township, known as the Burrell farm, to the heirs of Henry Beahm, deceased. The consideration was \$4500.

While Ralph W. Haller, of Reading, and Robert B. Morris, of Rebersburg, sophomores at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, were indulging in a friendly boxing bout on the campus Haller's jaw was broken.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon is holding its spring meeting this week in Bellwood, Blair county. Rev. W. Henry Schuyler and Joshua T. Potter represent the Sinking Creek Presbyterian churches of Centre Hall and Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dorman, of Nittany, were the guests of their daughters, Mrs. J. Paul and Mrs. L. G. Reaick, in this place, returning to their home Sunday. Mr. Dorman is a farmer, and has lived in Nittany Valley for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Riter moved to Martha, last week. George Glingrich, father of the latter, accompanied them and assisted in getting their new home in shape. Mr. Riter is being employed by ex-Sheriff W. M. Chronister, on his farm.

The church and parsonage adjoining belonging to the Methodist Episcopal congregation at Sabula, Clearfield county, were burned to the ground. The loss of the properties is figured at about \$3,000, the parsonage being partly covered by insurance.

The frontispiece of the April Arena is a handsome portrait of Stayveant Fish, who as a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company refused to obey the bidding of the Standard Oil interest and who instead insisted upon a thorough and honest investigation of the affairs of that company.

The fruit growers of the vicinity of Beavertown and Middleburg met at Beavertown and effected a temporary organization to be known as the Snyder County Fruit Growers' Association. They elected T. G. Arbogast, of Swineford, temporary chairman, and J. J. Tobias, of Beavertown, secretary.

The point at which the dead body of John Sanders was found, last week, was Alfarata Park, Millin county, along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. It is believed that he was run over by an engine. From all indications he intended reaching West Virginia by riding on freight, and it is surmised that he fell from a freight, and later was struck by an engine. Interment was made at Centre Hall, the funeral being conducted from his home, Rev. D. Green, of the Reformed church, officiating.

was a very heavy drinker

TIDAL WAVES

NOW FEARED

40,000 People Flee From Vicinity of Vesuvius.

THE TOWNS IN LAKES OF LAVA.

Paucitricken People of Naples Cry "The Madonna Has Forsaken Us; the End of the World Has Come"—Flashes of Lightning and the Roar of Explosions Accompany the Eruptions of Vesuvius.

Naples, (By Cable).—The hope that Mount Vesuvius was becoming calm was dissipated Sunday, when the volcano became more active than ever. The panic has spread to Naples. Two strong earthquake shocks which shattered windows and cracked the walls of buildings were experienced Sunday. The entire population rushed to the streets in terror, many persons crying:

"The Madonna has forsaken us; the end of the world has come."

No trace remains of Boscoreale, a commune on the southern declivity of the mountain, where up to 48 hours ago 10,000 persons lived; and Torre Annunziata, on the shores on the Gulf of Naples, one mile to the southward, is almost surrounded by the invading lava, and has been evacuated by its 30,000 inhabitants.

The people were brought to Naples by trains, street cars, military carts and steamships. Similar means of transportation are being employed to bring away the people from Torre Del Greco. The police and carabinieri are guarding the abandoned houses, and several members of the government also are there.

A telegram received from the mayor of San Sebastiano, a village near the observatory on the northwest declivity of Vesuvius, says the lava is approaching rapidly, and that the people are terror-stricken. They have been for nights without sleep, he says, are destitute and beg that assistance be given them.

The work of succor is hampered, owing to delays on the railway service, which is interrupted by red-hot stones, thrown to a height of 3,000 feet, falling on the tracks.

As yet it is impossible to count the craters that have opened and from which streams of lava have flooded the beautiful, prosperous and happy land lying on the southeast shores of the Gulf of Naples.

The atmosphere is heavily charged with electricity and now and then the flashes of lightning are blinding, while the detonations from the volcano resemble those of terrible explosions.

The churches of the city were open all Saturday night and were crowded with panic-stricken people. Members of the clergy are doing their utmost to calm their fears, but the effects of their arguments go almost for naught when renewed earthquake shocks are experienced.

MEN ROASTED TO DEATH.

Three Die in a Freight Wreck at Keyser, W. Va.

Keyser, W. Va., (Special).—Two railroad men were slowly roasted to death in a freight wreck which occurred in the Keyser yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

A third man died later in the hospital. A runaway Baltimore and Ohio yard engine crashed into a string of second-class coaches lying on a sidetrack, smashing the coaches to kindling wood, killing two men and seriously injuring two others.

Conductor Jennings and brakeman Keyser were slowly roasted to death. As they were being consumed by the flames their cries for help could be heard. The Keyser Fire Department fought the flames, but before the bodies were reached they were burned beyond recognition and one could not be told from the other.

The injured men were taken to the Keyser Hospital. Two yard engines sideswiped in the Keyser yards, one tearing away the cab of the other, which threw the engineer and fireman out and jarred the throttle of the wrecked engine wide open.

This engine ran away down the sidetrack, into the coaches and dashed them against a string of steel hoppers, telescoping the three coaches, in which several trainmen were sleeping. The smashed coaches caught fire. The bodies were removed to the morgue.

Four Men Drowned.

Lancaster, Pa., (Special).—Four bridge builders of Portland, Maine, employed on a dam which is being erected across the Susquehanna River at McCall's Ferry, 25 miles south of here, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. The names of the men were Bissat, O'Connell, Neal and Smith. There were seven men in the craft when it struck a cable and overturned, all being thrown into the water. The current runs swiftly at the point where the accident happened, and notwithstanding that every effort was made to reach the men they were swept to their death.

\$17,000 Gold Bar Stolen.

New York (Special).—Weighing 850 ounces and valued at \$17,000, a bar of gold was stolen during transit from Georgetown, British Guiana, to the Wall Street offices of the British Guiana Gold Concessions Company, Limited. When the box in which the gold bar had been shipped was opened today by the officials of the company they found only a piece of lead. Examination of the box shows that the seals on the bottom had been carefully cut and the lower portion of the box removed.

To Print Their Fingers.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The finger-print system for the identification of recruits in the army and military deserters has been formally adopted by the War Department to supersede the Bertillon system, which has been in use for many years past. This action was taken by the War Department as a result of the report on identification systems submitted by a board of officers composed of Major Walter D. McCaw, surgeon, and Major E. F. Ladd, of the military secretary's department.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

Gen. Louis Fitzgerald denies in the retrial of the suit of Morris C. Mengis for \$1,000,000 that he made a promise to give Mengis the sum mentioned in case the Western Maryland was sold to the Fuller syndicate.

Governor Higgins of New York, granted the requisition papers of the Governor of Minnesota for Albert W. Bartlett, accused of looting the home of Dr. Pinault in Minnesota.

The New York Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution declaring Baltimore and other commercial rivals got an advantage from differential traffic rates.

Thousands of employees of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad are to be laid off, owing to a falling off in freight traffic.

Over two thousand forged signatures have been found on the mayoralty nomination papers of William R. Hearst, of New York.

William C. Inman, of Leon, O., who left \$9,000 in a valise in a railroad train, was lucky enough to get it back.

Edwin C. Swift, a member of the Chicago meat-packing firm died at the Quincy House in Boston.

The Republic Oil Company has surrendered its charters in the States of Nebraska, Indiana and Iowa.

Six witnesses from Maryland testified in the suit of Morris C. Mengis against Gen. Louis Fitzgerald for a million dollars, in connection with the sale of Western Maryland Railroad.

Mrs. Martin Van't Hof, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was burned to death by her husband, who is believed to be a deceiver, and who yelled "Hurrah for the flag" as his wife died.

Alfred Walter, formerly general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has succeeded J. M. Barr as president and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line.

The offices of former President McCurdy, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, furnished at a cost of \$100,000, have been dismantled and rented to a railroad.

The General Assembly at Albany passed the bills regulating the manner in which insurance companies shall hold real estate and prohibiting rebating.

The protected cruiser St. Louis, which must make 22 knots an hour, left Philadelphia for a builders' trial trip.

The Oakland (Cal.) Street Car Company has recognized the union of employees.

Because her position would necessitate her introducing Governor Cummins as "an honored guest" at the annual meeting of the Des Moines Women's Press Club, Mrs. James R. Berryhill resigned as toastmistress.

It was stated that Joseph A. Turner, the embezzling note teller of the National Bank of North America in New York, was a friend of Ruth Rogers, who committed suicide several weeks ago. He denies it.

For an April fool joke someone inserted in a New York newspaper an advertisement announcing the death of Emil Niglutsch and caused much uneasiness among the members of his family.

A bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that the trade of the United States with Mexico during the year of 1905, aggregated \$92,000,000.

Governor Beekman Winthrop arrived at New York on his way to Washington to present the grievances of the Porto Ricans to the House committee.

A squad of police had to use their clubs to put down a "town and gown" fight of Yale students and men and boys of New Haven.

Steve Green, aged 22, was shot dead by John Waters, Jr., about the same age, in a quarrel over a game of crap in Lancaster, Pa.

Harry Beard, a planter, living in Natchez, Miss., was shot by a negro employee, who, in turn, was killed by Beard's brother.

Fear that her home was burning caused Mrs. Frances Maguire, of Alton, a deaf-mute, to speak for the first time in her life.

As a sequel to a quarrel over five cents, John Waters, colored, shot and killed Stephen Green in Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Hattie Crawford, a student at the Friends' University, in Wichita, Kan., felled a burglar and then fainted.

J. G. Sapp was killed by his half-brother, John Miles, a well-known turpentine operator, of Georgia.

FOREIGN

Five great streams of burning lava are pouring down the sides of Mount Vesuvius, and the residents in the small villages are fleeing. The city of Naples is sprinkled with cinders.

The Natal colonial force which had been operating against the insurgent chief Bambaata has been compelled to retire, owing to the rebels' increased strength.

The Viceroy of Caucasia has levied a tribute of \$345,000 on the Americans and the Tatars of the Elizabethopol district as a fine for renewal of the race war.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian agitator, is coming to the United States to appeal to Russian refugees to aid the cause for freedom in Russia.

A revolution has broken out at Samona, San Domingo. The United States gunboat Paducah is there, but no American interests are involved.

More than 200 delegates, representing 88 different countries, have arrived in Rome for the universal postal congress, which opens April 7.

The Russian government now expects to raise a loan of not less than \$100,000,000, and possibly \$600,000,000, to pull out of the financial hole.

Some of the worst features of the old press censorship have been restored by the government, as a result of the St. Petersburg elections.

Russia expects the other powers to propose a modification of the program she has outlined for the second peace conference at the Hague.

Former Queen Natalie of Serbia, intends to give the Kingdom of Serbia property valued at \$15,000,000 for the erection of a cathedral.

Chancellor Von Buelow suffered a fainting spell in the Reichstag, or parliament, in Berlin, the result of overwork.

The report of a raid of the Zulu Chief Bambaata on a loyal kraal near Greytown has been confirmed.

HOTEL TUMBLES

SEVENTY KILLED

German Feast Turned Into a Terrible Disaster.

SORROW IN THE BLACK FOREST.

Two Hundred People Drinking the Health of the Builder and the Landlord When the Hotel Zum Hirsch Collapses—About Twenty Escape by Leaping From the Windows of the Falling Building.

Nagold, Little Black Forest, Germany, (By Cable).—The Hotel Zum Hirsch fell during the progress of a festive dinner. There were 200 persons present, most of whom were buried in the ruins. At 10 o'clock P. M. 55 dead bodies had been removed and 100 injured had been taken from the ruins, many of them in a serious condition. Twenty persons still are missing and probably are dead.

The accident is attributed to carelessness on the part of those who were making repairs on the building, which had been raised five feet from ground in order to give more space for the lower story. The work began early in the morning, and was supposed to have been finished at noon. The keeper of the hotel invited the workmen and a large number of the townspeople to a grand dinner.

The company assembled in the middle banquet-room and was drinking the health of the builder and landlord, when suddenly a crash was heard above. A score of those in the banquet-room jumped from the windows and doors in time to escape when the house came down with a crash.

The town at night presented an indescribable scene of horror and grief. There is hardly a family but has lost one or more members. The villagers and people of the surrounding country are inquiring for the disaster. The work of rescue is in the town hall adjacent to the scene of the disaster.

Explosion in Boiler-House.

Shamokin, Pa., (Special).—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at 8 o'clock P. M. at the Big Mountain Colliery, owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, killing John Mazely, water man, and badly, if not fatally, scalding William Hoy, watchman. Fireman Joseph R. Badinski was also scalded. He was in the midst of the explosion and was blown quite a distance. A half dozen more employees had narrow escapes. There were 16 boilers in the nest, four blowing up. The fragments were sent flying several hundred feet up a hillside.

Vesuvius Is Violent.

Naples (By Cable).—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is now most violent. On the Pompeii side the main stream of lava has divided into two—one threatening Ottajano, a commune of 20,000 inhabitants, and the other threatening Torre del Greco, with a population of 30,000. The danger is becoming serious, and calls for the immediate evacuation of Boscoreale, the nearest village to the crater, which has a population of 9,000 souls.

No Crime to Take Coal.

Wilmington, Del., (Special).—Judge Cochran, in the Municipal Court here, decided that it is not a crime to take coal from a railroad. Tony Dennifree, an Italian, was arraigned for the theft of fuel from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. After hearing the evidence the judge informed Assistant City Solicitor Rice, the prosecuting attorney, that he did not feel disposed to hold the defendant for the County Court "just because he took a little coal from a railroad."

Russian Loan of \$400,000,000.

London (By Cable).—According to the understanding in financial circles here, a Russian loan of \$400,000,000 will be issued immediately after Easter in New York, London, Paris and St. Petersburg, the two first-named cities probably taking between \$200,000,000 and \$600,000,000 each and Paris \$250,000,000. The report that Germany has definitely decided not to participate in the loan is confirmed in London financial circles.

New Premier in Hungary.

Vienna (By Cable).—Peace between the Crown and the Hungarians has been concluded, and the Parliamentary crisis is over. Premier Ferjervary has resigned, and Alexander Werkerle has been appointed Premier, with a mandate to form a conciliatory Cabinet for Hungary.

Seals Signed in Texas.

Fort Smith, Ark., (Special).—President Hamdry, of this district of the United Mine Workers of America, telegraphs from Thurber, Texas, that the Texas and Pacific has signed the advanced wage scale. This takes in all the coal mines in Texas. None of the operators of Arkansas has signed, but they are expected to do so the coming week.

Withdraws From Kentucky.

Indianapolis, (Special).—The transfer of the property of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky to the Indiana company is announced and is taken to indicate that the Kentucky company is withdrawing from the State. The manager of the local offices refused to discuss the transfer. A consideration of \$1 is named.

Dr. Hale 84 Years Old.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the venerable chaplain of the Senate, received the congratulations of friends at the Capitol Tuesday on his eighty-fourth birthday. During the day he received numerous congratulatory telegrams and letters from all parts of the country. Dr. Hale opened the proceedings of the Senate as usual with prayer. He was on the floor a few moments before the session began and many Senators shook his hand and gave him their good wishes.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

\$190,000,000 More Exports.

According to a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906 are \$190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905. The imports are \$71,000,000 greater.

The increase of exports of manufactures occurs chiefly in cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, cars and carriages, manufactures of wood, mineral oils and leather. Wheat and wheat flour exports increased about \$34,000,000, corn nearly \$20,000,000, oats over \$10,000,000 and provisions \$33,000,000.

On the import side, all groups show an increase except articles of food, which in the eight months ended with February, 1906, amounted to but \$171,000,000, against \$184,000,000 for the same time last year. Coffee shows a fall of nearly \$12,000,000, and sugar \$5,000,000. The most remarkable increase in the imports, says the bulletin, occurs in manufacturers' materials, which show a total gain of over 40,000,000 for the eight months of 1906, as compared with the same period of 1905.

Wants New National Song.

"The Star-spangled Banner" cannot be sung satisfactorily and "America" is set to an English air, consequently the United States should offer a prize to composers and make an effort to obtain a satisfactory national hymn.

Such was the argument advanced by Julius I. Lyons, of New York, who called on Secretary Bonaparte and endeavored to enlist in a movement to acquire a new national hymn. Mr. Bonaparte professed an ignorance of music which made it impossible for him to condemn songs now in use, and told Mr. Lyons that he did not believe a national song could ever be popular unless it was in some way connected with an event in history of great importance.

For a Naval Display.

Rear Admiral Harrington, who is in command of the Norfolk Navy Yard, has been designated by Secretary Bonaparte as the chairman of a committee which is to prepare a program for the naval participation in the Jamestown Exposition next year.

There are to be two other members of the committee. One will be the chief of staff of the North Atlantic fleet at the time of the exposition and the third will be an officer stationed in the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. It will be impossible for the committee outline a program until Congress takes final action on the appropriation for the Jamestown Exposition.

Opposed to Convict-made Goods.

The House Committee on Labor authorized a favorable report on a bill to prevent the purchase by the government by contract or otherwise of any article manufactured by convict labor. The bill was introduced by Representative Vanduzer, of Nevada. The committee decided to consider at its next meeting the bill of Representative Hunt, of Missouri, to prevent interstate shipments of prison-made goods from one state into another should the receiving state object.

Death Rate on the Isthmus.

Dr. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the canal zone, has submitted a report to the Isthmian Canal Commission for February, which shows a sick rate of 20 for each 1,000 of the 23,000 canal employees. In the opinion of Dr. Gorgas this is an excellent state of health. There were 56 deaths among canal employees, and of these 4 were negroes. The death rate among the employees shows an annual rate of 30 to each 1,000 persons.

A delegation representing the League of American Municipalities invited the President to attend the coming convention of the league in Chicago.

A bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor shows a notable growth in our foreign trade during the past nine months.

There are many candidates anxious to succeed Rear Admiral Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who is about to retire.

The Senate Committee on Commerce authorized a favorable report on the House bill prohibiting the use of foreign-built dredges.

The House committee ordered a favorable report on the bill to prevent the purchase by the government of convict-made goods.

The President will deliver the Decoration Day address before the Army and Navy Union at Norfolk, Va.

Governor General Earl Grey and Lady Grey visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

The National Association of Railway Commissioners adopted a resolution urging Congress to direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to ascertain the values of railway property in the various states.

The association also urged the adoption of a railroad rate bill.

The joint board on coast defense has urged the erection of a fort on Middle Ground, in the Chesapeake, to protect the cities of Washington and Baltimore.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries got all tangled up in its hearing on the Ship Subsidy Bill. Investigation has shown charges against James Viosca, the American vice consul at La Paz, to be unfounded.

Senator Daniel made an effective plea in the Senate for Southern representation on federal commissions.

The Republicans of the Senate and House selected a Republican congressional campaign committee.

The hearing of the case of United States Senator Burton, of Kansas, was completed in the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations authorized favorable reports on the Samoan claims.

Chairman Payne, of the House committee, submitted a favorable report on the Free Alcoholic Bill.

The record of the court-martial in the case of Lieutenant Cravens has been submitted to the President, indicating that the Lieutenant has been sentenced to dismissal.

CITY OWNERSHIP

FOR CHICAGO

Result of the Election Held in the Western City.

THE VICTORY WAS ONLY PARTIAL.

Municipal Ownership of the Street Railway Lines Wins in Chicago by Nearly 4,000 Votes—Proposition for the City to Operate the Lines Falls, However, by About 16,000—Large Vote Was Cast.

Chicago, (Special).—Under the result of the city election held Tuesday, in which the question of municipal ownership of the street railways was the vital issue, the city of Chicago can proceed to acquire and control the railways, but cannot operate them. At the same time the voters, while declaring that the city shall not proceed to operate the railroads, declared that as a question of public policy it would be desirable for the city to do so.

Three propositions were submitted to the voters, the first of which was:

"Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?"

This proposition required 60 per cent. of the total vote cast in order to become effective. The total vote was, approximately, 231,000. Of this number the proposition to proceed to the immediate operation of the street railway secured but 121,000 votes—about 17,000 short of the necessary three-fifths.

The second proposition involved the approval of an ordinance previously passed by the city council providing for the issue of street-railway certificates in amount not to exceed \$75,000,000 for the purchase, ownership and maintenance of the street railways.

This was carried by about 3,800 votes. The third question, which was simply on the question of public policy, and has no legal effect whatever, is, "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure the municipal ownership and operation of the street railways under the Mueller law, instead of granting franchises to private companies?"

This proposition was carried by about 3,600 votes.

Mayor Dunne construed the passage of the \$75,000,000 certificates and public-policy propositions as a victory for municipal ownership, but expressed his disappointment over the defeat of the proposition for municipal operation. He said:

"I admit I am disappointed because the victory was not complete. The important proposition, however, at the present time is for the issuance of the certificates, and this has been carried. I regret very much that we did not get the necessary majority to enable us to legally operate the street-railway lines. But this will not prevent us from again going before the people after we have the street-railway lines and asking for the necessary authority to operate. The people will vote for operation with a big majority at the proper time."

The election was one of the most interesting to Chicago voters that has been held in many years. The vote was much larger than had been expected, and all day the contest for and against municipal ownership was bitterly fought.

A CARELESS MAN.

He Leaves \$9,000 in a Valise in a Railroad Train.

Astabula, O., (Special).—Lake Shore Conductor William R. Miles, of Oil City, Pa., who runs on a passenger train out of Astabula to Oil City, found a valise in one of the coaches of his train containing \$9,000 in currency. The bills were wrapped up in packets of \$100 each. There was no name on the valise and no clue to its ownership. Later Conductor Miles received a message to the effect that a valise containing that sum of money had been lost by William C. Inman, of Leon, O., who had come to Astabula and drawn the money from the bank and had then boarded the train for home, intending to pay a large force of men employed by him. He left the train at Leon and forgot the valise. The money was restored to the owner at once by Mr. Miles.

THE HARDEST PART OVER.

Dewey Dock Has Now Covered Half of Her Long Journey.

Washington D. C., (Special).—Officers at the Navy Department express relief at the safe arrival of the floating drydock Dewey off Malta. For eight days the drydock has made an average daily run of over 100 hundred miles, and it is now nearly half way through the Mediterranean. The passage between Malta and Sicily is narrow and treacherous, and since the drydock has gone through this safely the most dangerous section of the Mediterranean lies behind the great craft. It is to the entrance of the Suez Canal will be expected that the 940 miles from Malta covered at the rate of about 100 miles a day, and according to the naval calculations, the Dewey should arrive at Port Said by April 10 if it does not encounter unfavorable weather.

Mizner Robbed of Jewels.

New York (Special).—The police were notified that Wilson Mizner, who married the widow of Mr. Charles T. Yerkes, had been robbed of \$7,500 worth of jewelry. Mizner and his brother have apartments in the Hotel Seymour, at 44 West Forty-fourth Street. Mizner told two detectives that were put on the case that while he and his brother and their valet were out between 4 and 5 o'clock their apartments were entered with a pass key. The trunk was broken open.

Acquitted in Five Minutes.

Columbia, S. C., (Special).—In just five minutes Mrs. Ella Bivens, the young and handsome wife of State Senator Bivens, was found not guilty of murder for killing George Holton about two months ago. Mrs. Bivens testified that Holton came to her home in the absence of her husband and grossly insulted her. She ordered Holton to leave, but he again insulted her and attempted to embrace her. Mrs. Bivens then fired two shots, each taking effect, and Holton fell dead at her feet.

ALL ZION QUAKES AT DOWIE'S RETURN

Threat to Tear Out Tongues of Unfaithful.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—John Alexander Dowie, general overseer, Elijah III., first apostle and now Moses II., is speeding toward Zion from Mexico, snorting fire and threatening the direct things to his rebellious hosts. He promises to bring with him \$10,000,000 in gold and to perform a marvelous miracle as he steps from the train. He also promises to bring back upon them the ills from which he has healed hundreds of his followers, tear out venomous tongues and trample the entrails of the ungodly and unfaithful.

Meanwhile there is a quaking of knees and blanched faces at Zion, for the power of Dowie increases as he nears the city. Intensely dramatic scenes are certain to follow if he is permitted to set foot in the city. It was said he had appealed to President Roosevelt for a detachment of troops from Fort Sheridan to protect him and assist him in entering his own city. In addition it is known that the Zion guards have secretly agreed and arranged to guard their prophet.

One noteworthy change of heart came Friday, when Mrs. Dowie renewed her allegiance to Dowie. Thursday she excommunicated him mercilessly before the meeting of elders, told of his alleged scandalous relations with young women of the congregation and of his polygamous teachings and practices, his dishonesty in business and his cruel treatment of her. Friday she is penitent and desires that he be forgiven. Voliva has promised a strong guard for her residence until the storm blows over.

According to present arrangements, Dowie will arrive here Tuesday. He will probably be attired in his gorgeous ecclesiastical robe and will wear an elaborate scroll in his hand, announcing that he is now Moses II. There is no doubt that he will speedily rally a strong following if permitted to see his people. Voliva and his adherents strengthened up their lines and still further prepared for the shock that is coming. At the same time it is known that influential deacons are wiring Dowie for forgiveness and promising him support.

Documents were produced showing that Dowie lost \$1,500,000 in Wall Street speculation in the slump of 1903. He opened accounts in four stock exchanges. In his message Dowie says the \$10,000,000 he is bringing with him is part of a fund put in his charge by Baron Hirsch to alleviate the condition of Jews in Europe. He also has the five books of Moses on parchment, and declares he is "now greater than he ever was believed to be."



The Picturesque Moravian Easter

The Most Impressive and Unusual Religious Ceremonial Practised by any Church in America

BY LANDON KNIGHT

THE celebration of Easter by the Moravians is one of the most unique spectacles imaginable. Original, quaint, and yet vital beautiful, it stands out in impressive contrast to the ceremonials of all other churches on this sacred occasion. However, in order to fully appreciate it, one must know something of the peculiarities of the Moravian Church.

The Moravian Church has a long and honorable history among Protestants. Its seeds are found as long ago as the ninth century, when Christianity was introduced into Moravia and Bohemia.

A gentle law-loving people, the Moravians were encouraged by the various governments to form settlements. The parent organization in America is the church at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, which has been in existence for almost two centuries. Besides this church there are but one or two strong congregations in the United States, although the sect numbers thousands of adherents throughout the country. Perhaps the Moravian Church of Salem, North Carolina, will convey a clearer and more comprehensive idea of this unique organization than any other that could be selected.

The town was founded more than one hundred and fifty years ago as a church community. The influence of pastors and elders was paramount in all secular as well as in religious affairs. They settled the questions of competition and production as well as

perennial shadows of cedars that were old when the nineteenth century was young, lies the Moravian "God's Acre." A more beautiful spot could not be imagined. There the flowers bloom, the birds sing and the bees drone throughout the year, where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep." But there one will find no family lots, for the church ordains that males and females must not be buried together. Neither shall the male rest beside the matron, but in a separate sacred square, which, when the spring comes,

A SIMPLE EASTER MENU

Little Neck Clam, Soup a la Rene, Fillets of Sole, Sweetbread and Mushrooms, Spring Chicken, Bermuda Potatoes, Cauliflower, Lemonade, Fruit Salad, Crackers, Neufchatel Cheese, Olives, Vanilla Ice Cream, in the shape of Lilies, Creme de Menthe, Bonbons, Coffee.

is marked by great clusters of blooming lilies and hyacinths and white roses. No imposing marble shafts or pretentious mausoleums are there to tell of the wealth, rank or earthly importance of the departed, for the church decrees that there, at least, all men are equal, and no distinctions are permitted in that peaceful, beautiful home of the dead, where magnolias and gardenias each spring whiten impartially over the modest tombs.

There, in the presence of the dead, occurs the most dramatic and beautiful scene of the Moravian Easter service. During the night preceding the sacred day no Moravian sleeps. It is a watch night—a time of introspection and prayer. As the clocks finish striking the hour of midnight, the deep, musical notes of the church bells from every steeple in Salem chime forth the tidings that it is once more the anniversary of the Blessed Redeemer's resurrection. The lights blaze up around the altar, revealing banks and wreaths and festoons of flowers, and as the sonorous thunder of the great pipe organ rolls through the aisles, the splendid church band takes up the sacred air, while the priest and the elders and the congregation stand with bowed heads until its conclusion. The priest then stepping forward, bids the band go forth and proclaim in music the glad tidings. To a slow measure the congregation files out, and at the first corner the sacred concert begins. Street by street the town is traversed by the band and the choir, and at each corner several selections are rendered. By the time the itinerary is completed the town is aroused, and when the performers return to the church the

east is already fretted with the first streaks and bars of purple and silver of the coming day. An open-air service follows in front of the church, which is brief, and in which several thousands of people usually participate. At its conclusion a line of march is formed. The senior priest of the church, arrayed in canonicals, followed by the other pastors similarly attired, heads the procession. They are followed by the choir and the young women from the college, all dressed in white and wearing lilies of the valley. Behind them, formed in ranks of fours, comes the congregation. As the band strikes up an old, familiar hymn the procession moves through the town at a slow march, on to the entrance of the cemetery, and thence down that beautiful broad walk, "The Avenue of Cedars," which was laid out and planted by the first Moravians, whose tombs hard by are now dim and yellow with the years of more than a century.

tion, and the sunrise service of the Moravians is over.

At Bethlehem the Easter services of the Moravians is very similar to that of Salem. The program begins there at midnight in the historic old church. During the nocturnal sacred concert an elaborate program is always rendered in front of the venerable old Rising Sun Inn, and there is invariably a large audience of out-of-town visitors, who come to witness the ceremonies. The sisters of the Moravian convent take a conspicuous part in all these services, including the one at the picturesque old cemetery, where even standing room is difficult to find on Easter morning.

One of the most striking features of the Moravian Church is the prominent place given to music in its worship. It is always good. Whether at Bethlehem or Salem, one may always count with certainty upon hearing high class music beautifully rendered. At Bethlehem the cultivation of music has



AN EASTER PROLOGUE.
From a German postcard.

been carried by the church to an extent that would make it famous if it could show no other good works. The result is of course that the Easter ceremonies are more than ordinarily interesting. Perhaps no church in the State of Pennsylvania has a choir that is superior, or equal, to that which assembles there in the old church every Sunday morning.

Taking this choir as a nucleus, the church some years ago began to build up a great musical organization. Its success was so great that it was decided to give a grand mass as a part of



EASTER MORNING.
—From the Painting by Alexander Ender.

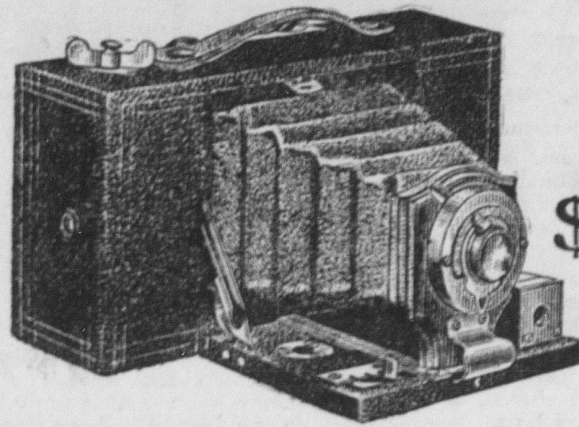
In almost the centre of the cemetery there is a gentle knoll, and upon that, and perhaps four feet apart, stand two enormous cedars of Lebanon. The ground slopes gently in every direction from that point, and an arc of about ninety degrees of the eastern horizon is unobscured by house or tree. At this spot the procession halts. The slow strains of sacred music breathe over the assembled multitude, but save for that and the mournful cadences that the morning wind is playing upon its harp of cedar boughs above, those who sleep underground are not more silent than are these devout worshippers. Between those old, giant cedars, and facing the east, the white robed priest stands with bowed head, deep in silent prayer. The pearl streamers rise above the horizon and tinge the sky with pink, which burns into a crimson sea, over which course cloud billows of molten gold. Through it bursts the flaming rim of the rising sun, proclaimed by a rousing blast from the trumpet of the church herald. Every head is now erect. The church band bursts into a joyous, triumphant air, and as the congregation sings, it is no longer lamentation, but the pangs of victors that welcome the new day.

Silence greets the upraised hand of the venerable priest from his pulpit between the cedars, and in a well-modulated voice he tells them what the death and the Resurrection has done for them in the world, and counsels them to follow in their daily affairs the life of the lowly Nazarene, as the greatest of all earthly wisdom. Then there is more music, a benedic-

tion, and the sunrise service of the Moravians is over. The program begins there at midnight in the historic old church. During the nocturnal sacred concert an elaborate program is always rendered in front of the venerable old Rising Sun Inn, and there is invariably a large audience of out-of-town visitors, who come to witness the ceremonies. The sisters of the Moravian convent take a conspicuous part in all these services, including the one at the picturesque old cemetery, where even standing room is difficult to find on Easter morning.



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The largest incubator in the world, with a capacity of 15,000 eggs, has just been completed at Pembroke, N. Y. It is 102 feet long and four feet four inches wide. To fill this incubator a single time with common—not thoroughbred—eggs, would require an expenditure of \$4,500. Allowing one hen to cover fifteen eggs, the incubator does the work of 1,000 fowls, or has a capacity of one hen sitting constantly for nearly ten years.

A New Theory.

In an uptown school the teacher in one of the lower grades endeavored to instill a little information into her pupils on the subject of horses and their gait, and then asked each of them to prepare a brief essay embodying some of the facts they had just learned. One of the boys thereupon prepared and turned in the following lucid offering:

"Some horses is called paceters. They can run faster 'cause they are bowlegged."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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SPRING MILLS.

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- PAYS. -

EASTER

Christ the Lord is risen today
Sons of men and angels say
Raise your joys and triumphs high
Sing, ye heavens, and earth reply

Hail the Lord of Earth and Heaven
Praise to Thee by both be given
Thee we greet triumphant now
Hail the Resurrection Thou!

King of glory, Soul of bliss
Everlasting life is this
Thee to know, Thy power to prove
Thus to sing, and thus to love!

Charles Wesley

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Charles Root, Birmingham.
Mary M. Chronister, Centre Line.
Jas. Howard Confer, Spring Mills.
Dinah Greninger, Loganton.
Samuel F. Foster, Bellefonte.
Mary Leniger, Howard.
Frederick T. Mayes, Millheim.
Ida Bair, New York city.
Daniel C. Williams, Scotia.
Charlotte L. Markley, Scotia.

Auction at Meiss' Store.

G. R. Meiss, at Colyer, will sell at auction a large variety of goods, seasonable at this time. Auction Saturday evenings of April 7th and 14th. All are invited to come. The highest bidder the buyer.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, April 20, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

LOCALS.

Dr. J. F. Alexander is back to bed again.

The industrious hen is laying eggs for the Easter rush.

Foster V. Jagon moved from near Centre Hall to Axe Mann, Tuesday.

John H. Weber is anticipating a trip up town in the near future. He is gradually gaining strength.

Liveryman D. A. Booser went to Millinburg Wednesday and today (Thursday) is attending a horse sale at Vicksburg.

Clement Luse is excavating the cellar for a new dwelling. The location is north of the home recently sold by him to P. H. Meyer.

The followers of Izaak will begin spinning yarns Monday. The fish "so long" that got away, you know, will play an important part.

Mrs. Lucy Henney, on her return from Philadelphia, visited her sister, Mrs. James Stuart, at New Bloomfield, and also friends at Latrobe.

Sober.

W. Kisher moved out of the house of Sarah Grims into the house owned by Howard Faust at Georges Valley. D. P. Weaver making his home with Mr. Kisher.

C. Auman who was on the list, is able to be out again.

Frank DeLong moved into the house of Howard Eisenhuth last week. Howard Confer and Miss Greninger, both of Tylersville, were united in marriage last week.

Laugh at your troubles and they will soon be ashamed of themselves. Many a man spends a lot of ingenuity in making a fool of himself.

THE TIPPING HABIT.

Some of the Inconsistencies That Punctuate the Evil.

The inconsistencies of tipping are discussed by a noted New York judge in an interview in the New York World. He says: "Did you ever stop to think how queer it is that we tip a man who gives us food, and yet never tip the man who gives us a drink? We tip the waiter, but who has the nerve or the desire to tip a bartender except by offering him a drink or one of his own cigars? And even that sort of treat is never offered to a bartender who is not also an acquaintance. Yet why should the waiter get a tip when the bartender doesn't? Then, too, we give the barber a ten cent tip with our fifteen cent shave (a tip, by the way, aggregating 66 2-3 per cent of the real purchase), and yet we hand over not one single penny when we buy our fifteen cent cigar. A messenger boy delivers a note some time during the same day it is given him, and he gets a quarter for his speed. But the postman who delivers our regular mail promptly to the very minute gets not a penny except at some such season as Christmas. The cabman who gets a mortgage on your house for carrying you from the Flatiron building to Herald square also expects a circular segment of silver as a reward for not killing you during the trip, but a man who would give a trolley conductor an extra nickel for remembering to stop at the right corner and helping the whole family to alight would be thought crazy. If we must tip, why not be consistent? Why not either stop feeling the waiter, the barber, the messenger boy and the cabman or else begin tipping the conductor, the bartender, the cigar man, the clerk, the newsboy, the 'L' train guard, the grocer, the ash man and a few of the other worthies upon whom we are more or less dependent? If a man from some country where tipping is unknown (if so blissful a hour as exists) should come to Manhattan and ask us to explain our tipping system—its limitations and the reason for those limitations—is there a man in all New York who could give an sort of explanation that would not be an insult to a gorilla's intelligence?"

How He Won.

How did you get along with that mining proposition that fellow wanted you to go into?"

"I made \$5,000 out of it."

"You did! How did you do that?"

"By not going into it."—Houston Post.

A fool is generally a person who detects your faults while you are in the act of calling attention to his own.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

According to John Adams, It Should Be July 2.

On the 3d of July, 1776, John Adams, then one of the representatives of Massachusetts in the Continental congress, wrote to his wife Abigail:

"Yesterday the greatest question was decided which was ever debated in America, and a greater perhaps never was nor will be decided among men."

In a second letter, written the same day, he said:

"But the day is past. The 2d of July will be the most memorable epocha in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of this continent to the other from this time forward, forevermore."

When the resolution was taken up on the 2d, all the states, except New York, voted to accept it. Thus, on the 2d day of July, 1776, the independence of the thirteen united colonies from the throne of Great Britain was definitely decided upon. The 2d, and not the 4th, may be called the true date of the separation. We could with propriety celebrate the Fourth two days earlier. That the participants in the work considered the 2d as the true date is shown by the letters written by John Adams, quoted at the beginning of the article. The popular fancy, however, seized upon the 4th, the date of acceptance of Jefferson's more dramatic declaration of the reasons for the separation, as the proper day to celebrate.

The debate upon the document was continued until the afternoon of the 4th, and, says Jefferson, might have run on interminably at any other season of the year. But the weather was oppressively warm, and the hall L which the deputies sat was close to a stable, "whence the hungry flies swarmed thick and fierce, alighting on the legs of the delegates and biting hard through their thin silk stockings. Treason was preferable to discomfort," and at last the delegates were brought to such a state of mind as to agree to the Declaration without further amendment.

It is a mistake to suppose that the document was signed by the delegates on that day. It is improbable that any signing was done save by John Hancock, the president of the congress, and Charles Thomson, the secretary.—Paul Leland Haworth in Harper's Magazine.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	78
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	42

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	98	Butter	21
Potatoes	50	Eggs	14

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

We have our usual big line of

Spalding's Base Ball Goods

on display. We can fit out individuals or teams to play the great game.

Balls, 5c to \$1.25
Bats, 5c to \$1.00
Gloves, 25c to \$3.50
Mitts, 10c to \$4.00
Masks, Toe and Heel Clips, Score Books, Chest Protectors, etc.
We have just as complete a stock of Tennis Goods.

...The Index...

BATTLEFIELD NURSERIES

C. A. Stoner, Prop.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Healthy and hardy fruits and ornamental

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses

Etc. Special attention given to orchard planters.

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

o. apr 12 WRITE TO-DAY '68

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.

FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week-days.

FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.

FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week-days.

W. W. ATTERBURY,

General Manager

J. R. WOOD,

Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD,

General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

WESTWARD. Week Days. EASTWARD.

PM	AM	PM	STATIONS.	PM	AM	PM
1:38	5:40	5:42	Montandon	8:05	9:10	4:30
1:48	6:30	5:50	Lewisburg	7:55	9:00	4:20
1:55	6:38	5:57	Riehl	6:38	8:58	4:13
2:00	6:42	6:02	Vicksburg	6:30	8:48	4:08
2:08	6:50	6:10	Millinburg	6:20	8:40	4:00
2:20	7:02		Glen Iron	8:29	8:42	
2:27	7:09		Paddy Mountain	7:58	8:35	
2:55	7:37		Colburn	7:47	8:05	
3:05	7:47		Zerby	7:39	7:58	
3:12	7:53		Rising Springs	7:30	7:49	
3:21	8:02		Penn Cave	7:24	7:42	
3:28	8:08		Centre Hall	7:17	7:35	
3:36	8:16		Groge	7:11	7:28	
3:42	8:22		Linden Hall	7:06	7:21	
3:49	8:29		Oak Hall	7:00	7:16	
3:54	8:33		Lemont	6:56	7:12	
3:58	8:37		Dale Summit	6:52	7:08	
4:03	8:42		Pleasant Gap	6:48	7:04	
4:12	8:52		Axemann	6:39	7:05	
4:16	8:56		Bellefonte	6:35	7:01	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5:30 a. m., 7:25 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 1:15, and 5:25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7:40, 9:27 a. m., 10:08 a. m., 4:50 and 8:12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9:16 and 9:52 a. m. and 4:39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9:25 a. m., 10:05 a. m. and 4:45 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD,

General Manager Pass. Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

No. 1, Nos. 3, 5		Stations		No. 2, Nos. 4, 6	
A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
7:10	4:57	05	BELLEFONTE	9:40	5:20
7:12	5:07	10	N. Y.	9:45	5:25
7:16	5:17	21	Zion	9:50	5:30
7:20	5:27	28	Hecla Park	9:55	5:35
7:24	5:37	35	Dunkles	10:00	5:40
7:28	5:47	42	HUBLEBURG	10:05	5:45
7:32	5:57	49	Snyderstown	10:10	5:50
7:36	6:07	56	Huston	10:15	5:55
7:40	6:17	63	LAMAR	10:20	6:00
7:44	6:27	70	Clintonville	10:25	6:05
7:48	6:37	77	Krider's Spring	10:30	6:10
7:52	6:47	84	Mackeyville	10:35	6:15
7:56	6:57	91	Cedar Springs	10:40	6:20
8:00	7:07	98	Salona	10:45	6:25
8:04	7:17	105	MILL HALL	10:50	6:30
(N. Y. 12, M. 12, Central and Hudson River R. R.)			(N. Y. 12, M. 12, Central and Hudson River R. R.)		
8:08	7:27	112	Jersey Shore	10:55	6:35
8:12	7:37	119	Wm. Penn (Levee 2:30)	11:00	6:40
8:16	7:47	126	Philad. & Reading Ry.	11:05	6:45
8:20	7:57	133	PHILA.	11:10	6:50
8:24	8:07	140	NEW YORK	11:15	6:55
(Via Philad.)			(Via Philad.)		
8:28	8:17	147	Ar. New York	11:20	7:00
8:32	8:27	154	(Via Tamque)		
A. M.		A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
J. W. GEPIARTH, General Superintendent					

J. W. GEHART,

General Superintendent



Reed's Enameled Cooking Utensils



We are headquarters for "REED'S SUPERIOR ENAMELED KITCHEN WARE" which is the best that can be had regardless of price. If you need any ware for the kitchen, don't buy tin that rusts, and is worthless in a very short time, but come here buy them in "Reed's Enamel," which is perfectly sanitary, well made of good grade steel, double coated with an extra grade of gray enamel, guaranteed not to crack or blister.

CONSIDER THESE PRICES.

Large Dishpans	 \$1.00	Coffee Pots	 75c
Tea Kettles	 \$1.00	Sauce	 40c

Kreamer and Son

CENTRE HALL, PA.



SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO

Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . .

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

A New Line of Shoes

FOR SPRING

Freed Bros. Plow Shoes
Kangaroo Calf
Congress
The W. L. Douglass Dress
Shoe for Men and Boys

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

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Huber Manufacturing Co.

HARRISBURG, PA.

If in need of Machinery call or write them

Illustration of a tractor.

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Illustration of a tractor.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days. WESTWARD.

PM.		4	2	STATIONS.		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM.	Ar.	Lv.	AM	AM	PM	
6:30	12:50	8:40	Bellefonte	6:30	10:15	3:00		
6:40	12:55	8:40	Coletville	6:35	10:20	3:07		
6:50	13:05	8:50	Morris	6:45	10:30	3:17		
6:57	12:57	8:57	Stevens	6:48	10:27	3:12		
7:00	13:00	8:50	Hunters	6:50	10:30	3:15		
7:00	12:51	8:31	Stevens	6:50	10:27	3:17		
7:10	13:10	9:00	Fillmore	6:55	10:40	3:22		
7:15	12:24	8:28	Fillmore	6:50	10:34	3:26		
7:20	12:28	8:28	Triary	6:55	10:40	3:32		
7:25	12:32	8:32	Waddles	7:00	10:45	3:35		
7:27	12:07	8:07	Krumpholtz	7:00	10:45	3:35		
7:30	12:00	8:00	State College	7:05	10:50	3:40		
7:40	12:10	8:10	Struble	7:15	11:00	3:47		
7:45	12:15	8:15	Bloomersford	7:20	11:05	3:52		
7:50	12:20	8:20	Pine Grove Cro	7:25	11:10	3:57		

A LIVING DEATH.

Vividly Described by a Citizen of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Andrew Johnson, 411 West Twelfth St., Sioux Falls, S. D., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life. My doctor, from a careful analysis of the urine and a diagnosis of my case, had told me I could not live six weeks. I was struck down in the street with kidney trouble, and for a whole year could not leave the house. I lost flesh, my eyes failed me, I bloated at times, my back hurt and I suffered a living death. There seemed no hope until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Then I began to improve. The pain left gradually, the swellings subsided, I gained appetite and weight, and to make a long story short, I got well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



SIGNIFICANCE OF MONEY SIGNS.

English Terms Derived from Latin Words—Dollar Mark.

They were discussing the other afternoon the question of currency symbols. The discussion had started by some one making a casual remark about "L. S. D.," referring, of course, to "pounds, shillings and pence," says the Washington Star. The question arose why some of the coins were denoted by letters that had nothing at all to do with their selling, and there was not one in the crowd, though there were some nominally well-informed people present, who could tell the significance of the letters till the question was looked up. It appeared that the pound sterling mark was simply a capital L with a line drawn across the stem. It came from the Latin word "librae," meaning a pound.

The "d" used for the penny came also from the Latin, meaning "denarius," originally a small Roman silver coin, but later having developed into a generic term for money and specifically for a small copper coin of insignificant value.

The "lb" mark, also used for the avoirdupois pound, came from the same word "librae" as in Saxon times the pound avoirdupois was the same weight as a pound sterling of silver and the shilling was one-twentieth of this, making the old shilling about three times the size of the present one.

When it came to the dollar mark, "S." there was more discussion, there being half a dozen explanations for this sign. But the most likely seemed to be that it was simply a modified figure "8," there having been eight silver reals in the old Spanish dollar, or "piece of eight," in use in this country long before the introduction of American currency.

Couldn't Find His Watch.

The description of "the most forgetful man in Columbus" belongs to a well known business man who resides on the North Side. Several mornings ago he dressed preparatory to going down to his breakfast, he began a search for his watch, and could find it nowhere. After spending about fifteen minutes in the search he went down to breakfast without it. After breakfast he went back to his room and began another search. Under the bed, on the bed, and everywhere he searched for fully twenty minutes, with the same result as before. Convinced that he had lost it, he started down town to advertise. At the corner of one of the principal streets he stopped to ponder if he had time to advertise before going to his office. To determine whether or not he had time he reached in his pocket and pulled out his watch! It was where he had put it before he dressed. He roared with laughter and raising people regarding him with open eyes came to the conclusion that the weather had gone to his head.—Columbus Dispatch.

DECAYED STARCH.

A Food Problem.

An Asheville man tells how right food did that which medicines had failed to accomplish:

"For more than 15 years," he says, "I was afflicted with stomach trouble and intestinal indigestion, gas forming in stomach and bowels and giving me great distress. These conditions were undoubtedly due to the starch food I ate, white bread, potatoes, etc., and didn't digest. I grew worse with time, till, 2 years ago, I had an attack which the doctor diagnosed as appendicitis. When the surgeon operated on me, however, it was found that my trouble was ulcer of the pancreas, instead of appendicitis."

"Since that time I have had several such attacks, suffering death, almost. The last attack was about 3 months ago, and I endured untold agonies."

"The doctor then said that I would have to eat less starchy stuff, so I began the use of Grape-Nuts food for I knew it to be pre-digested, and have continued same with most gratifying results. It has built me up wonderfully. I gained 10 pounds in the first 8 weeks that I used Grape-Nuts, my general health is better than ever before, my brain is clearer and my nerves stronger."

"For breakfast and dinner, each, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with cream, a small slice of dry toast, an egg soft boiled and a cup of Postum; and I make the evening meal on Grape-Nuts and cream alone—this gives me a good night's rest and I am well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



Controlling Unruly Stock.

In my experience in handling all kinds of live stock I have learned several better ways of controlling and handling unruly and stubborn stock than resorting to whips and sticks. When a mule is down and refuses to get up, I simply clasp both hands firmly on his nostrils and mouth in such a way as to shut off his breath. This brings him to his feet every time and no marks are left as evidence of unhuman treatment. To prevent a cow from kicking, tie a rope or leather strap tightly around her body just in front of the udder. Turn a vicious or stubborn bull by a tap on the tip of the nose. This will also turn a bad boar or hog. A tight twist of the ear or nose will quiet the wildest mule.—E. W. Jones, "the Epitomist."

Poultry Notes.

A few fowls in separate pens are much more profitable and more easily kept healthy than in large numbers.

In counting the cost of keeping poultry a good plan is to estimate one bushel of grain a year to each laying hen.

Select the turkey hens wanted for breeding. The hens should not be kept after they are three years old.

Giving a generous feed of corn every evening is in one of the best ways of inducing turkeys, ducks and geese to come home at night.

The main secret in securing eggs in winter is to supply good comfortable quarters, and keep the fowls in a good, thrifty condition.

Unless specially desired for breeders, hens that do not lay regularly should be marketed as soon as possible. It costs something to winter even a hen.—Epitomist.

Hog Vitality and Refinement.

Mr. Fuller, a close observer of swine breeding, warns breeders against lowering the vitality by refinement in breeding, and says:

"You cannot afford to sacrifice vitality, vigor and breeding qualities for the sake of refinement. A few of our brethren of the Poland-China fraternity have found this a hard lesson to learn, but, happily, it has been learned in time to start a counter improvement, and the tendency of the Poland-China breeders of today is to produce the rangy, strong-boned prolific hog, instead of the little, chubby, weak-constituted creature of the hog artists' fancy that was predicted a few years ago by the competitors of the breed. Breed for breeders, but don't forget meanwhile to breed for breeders. After all, type is largely the result of feed. Transfer the Lark Yorkshire to the corn belt and feed it a corn ration for generations, and slowly but surely you change its characteristics to that of a lard hog."

Green Pasture for Hogs.

If there is no convenient clover or blue-grass pasture to which hogs can have access in the summer and autumn, excellent green pasture can be provided by sowing rape, which comes on quickly and may be pastured early or late, as it grows rapidly and continues growing after it is pastured down. Good hog growers very properly claim that hogs prepared for the fattening process by good pasture will take on three pounds of flesh more from the same quantity of feed necessary and add one pound in cold weather to a hog that has been kept up in a pen.

The grass is cooling and laxative and contracts the heating qualities of the grain. Dairy slops, fruits and vegetables have the same beneficial effects as grass.

They with grass should form the principal summer diet of hogs, and with the worms and insects obtained in pasturing the hogs will sustain a healthy growth until the fattening process begins.

Of course the summer pasture of the hog should have plenty of pure water and shaded damp ground to which the hogs can go to escape the heat when not feeding.—Indiana Farmer.

Pasture for Orchards.

It is by no means the field that has been cropped for years that is the best location on the farm for the orchard. That the fields in question have raised good crops by early fertilizing by no means indicates that they have sufficient virtue to furnish the fertility needed by trees. Usually they will, provided the soil is properly fertilized yearly, but unfortunately the general idea is to give the field one lot of fertilizer at the time the tree is set and let it go at that; this method accounts for much of the trouble that results from setting orchards on fields that have been under cultivation for many years.

Now as to the pasture. If it has been used by the stock until they are unable to get anything more from it, naturally it will need considerable preparation to fit it for trees; if, on the other hand, it has been reseeded occasionally and is furnishing fair

pasture it is in good shape for the trees because the droppings left by the stock year after year have permeated the soil, and under proper cultivation and preparation, this well fertilized soil will furnish nutriment to the orchard for a number of years. Tests of this pasture soil both with fruit trees and small fruit plants prove that one should never think of letting an old pasture lie idle just because it no longer fulfills its original purpose. Try the plan on a small area with small fruits and it will be seen that the argument brought out here is logical.—Indianaapolis News.

Fattening and Dressing Geese.

In winter there is a good demand in cities of any size for large, well fattened young geese. The buyers mostly come from the Jewish population. Early in December is soon enough to begin putting the geese in training for the event. While many take them direct from good pasture and sell them, it pays to devote a little time and food to fattening them. Two or three weeks of good feeding, where there are no disturbing influences, will make quite a difference in the weight and quality of the flesh. Ground oats and corn, half and half, moistened with skim milk, is a good fattening ration for these fowls. We find, as well as for other poultry, it is not much trouble to boil a large kettle of corn once a day for them, and there is no feed better relished by ducks or geese while fattening, and it gives good results, too. We cook the corn on the kitchen stove. The hard grains become soft after boiling a few hours. The boiled corn also makes a good evening meal for the hens at this season, fed warm.

Geese need a roomy pen to stay in while getting them in condition for market, and, if possible, this pen should be out of sight and hearing of the rest of the flock. They need a large drinking trough kept well filled with fresh water. Slaters over the top of the trough help to keep the water clean, but it will become foul, anyway, unless the trough is cleaned often, and the pen where fattening geese or ducks are kept will soon become filthy unless cleaned about every day, especially in a rainy time.

It is no small task to feed and care for them during the fattening period. It will not do to feed them too much grain; then they will lose their appetite for green food. The green food in some form is needed with the grain to put them in best condition for market.

It inflames the skin and injures the sale to dry pick geese or ducks just before killing in order to save the feathers. Another mistake is singeing the body over a flame, as we do with chickens, to remove the hair. This gives the body of the goose an oily appearance. After scalding geese in water at the same temperature as for other kinds of poultry, wrap in a heavy cloth and give the steam time to penetrate and loosen the feathers. Right here a little judgment must be used. Leaving too long in this condition will cook the flesh. In dressing geese the feathers should be left on the head and for two or three inches on the neck. After picking clean, "plump" by holding in scalding water several seconds; then rinse in cold water. Wipe dry and hang in a cool place, where they will not freeze, until animal heat is well out before packing.—Fannie M. Wood, in the New York Tribune.

Notes on Sheep.

In the formation of a flock of blood ewes, uniformity in character is essential.

On their summer-keep depends the thrift and consequent profitability of the flock.

To obtain full value for the wool it must be sent to market in the best possible condition.

It is impossible to raise big mutton sheep on short pasture and without grain or roots.

In investing in sheep to form a flock, purchase none but first class animals, healthy and vigorous.

For poor lands and short pasture sheep are better adapted than cattle and should be kept in preference.

A sheep that will not yield a profit, no matter how well bred it may be, should have no place on the farm.

The fleece and the carcass make up the sheep and if either is inferior, the sheep is inferior, no matter how good the other may be.

The most unfavorable conditions under which sheep can be grown are to constantly subject them to feeding on low marshy pastures.

By grading the flock of sheep for sale into bunches according to size, kind and quality, they will appear to a better advantage, and will sell at better prices.

The main dependence of the great mass of wool growers must ever be on the fleeces of their flocks. The fleece is all-important and its improvement must be constantly kept in mind.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Reverence gives the heart its rest. There is no health without holiness. The prizes gained by trickery carry their own punishment.

There are many providences for which our philosophies can find no pigeon-hole.

The Bible is to be valued by the inspiration it gives rather than by its information.

Keep the gates of the eyes and there will be fewer insurrections in the appetites.

If you have a god who can be packed away in a definition you had better get another.

Expecting to be saved by theology is like treating disease by feeding men medical books.

Many a man thinks he has done his duty for the world because he has taken a course in sociology.

After, "What must I do to be saved?" comes the great question, "What can I do to serve?"

The feast of the sermon always produces spiritual indigestion unless followed by religious exercise.

Will the people who are content with being good in spots be satisfied with Heaven in small installments?

Troubles come through the things we let slip through our lips rather than by those that slip through our fingers.

No preacher ever got a good sermon from above until he was willing to throw away his own brilliant production.—Ram's Horn.

FRISCO'S HINDU TEMPLE.

First Building of Its Kind in the Western World.

"May the Absolute Bless All" is the inscription over the entrance to the Vedanta Mission at 2115 Gilbert street, the first temple, says the San Francisco Chronicle, in the western world for the propagation of the Hindu philosophy and religion, for Vedanta is both, and yet Swami Trigunatita, the resident priest, says:

"Vedanta is neither a philosophy nor a theology nor religion, neither a science nor a system of faith nor a theory; neither is it a scripture nor a code of laws nor a discipline; neither an object nor a subject nor an idea. Neither is it made by man nor by sage nor by prophet. It is not made at all; it is ever existent. It is neither of this age nor of the bygone golden age alone. It is neither of this world alone nor of the sun or the moon nor of even heaven alone. Vedanta is said to be, for that reason, infinite and eternal. It is the philosophy of philosophies, the religion of all religions, and the science of all sciences. It is the end and aim of all these. It is the very terminus of everything; nay, it is beyond all. It is the knowledge after which all philosophies, all sciences, all religions, have ever been searching."

Swami Trigunatita is short and rotund, with the swarthy skin of his race. "I was educated in Calcutta," said he, "and when I took holy orders I was obliged to put away all secular things, and with it I put away my English, which I am now recovering. Up to a few years ago the Hindus never preached their religion in other countries or peoples, and, owing to this fact, we were misrepresented by the clergy of other nations and races. It was Bakakrishna who suggested the idea of missions, and it was followed. It was one of the missionaries selected. Vedanta is preached in centres, as we term them, but this is the first established mission in the western world. At present we have about 50 enlisted members, but I may say we have many admirers. Our members raised the fund with which to erect this temple. We have many admirers both from the Catholics and the Protestants."

Restraint of Conscience.

An urchin who occasionally ventured behind the scenes of a theatre on the lower East Side of New York during rehearsals, was one day observed by one of the actors sitting in a corner, lovingly eyeing a huge sandwich he held in his grimy hands. He regarded it for a few minutes, and then, cautiously lifting the top layer, extracted a piece of pickle and ate it; then he closed it down again very carefully and accurately made all as before. A few moments later he repeated the performance, taking out another piece of pickle and a small fragment of meat, and again carefully restored the sandwich to its original form. After another short interval he took out more pickle and more meat, so that now there was very little of the original middle layer left, and again he closed it up very carefully.

"What are you doing that for, Tommy?" the actor asked. "That's no way to eat a sandwich. Why don't you eat it all if you want it, and not pick at it like that?"

Tomy lifted a scornful eye to the actor's uncomprehending face and muttered laconically:

"Taint mine."—Harper's Weekly.

New Kind of Peat.

Osmon is the new peat success. It is manufactured in Switzerland. The peat is dried under the influence of the electric current and then further treated so that under the action of electricity a new compound is formed. Recent tests indicate that it burns as well as coal without giving off odor or smoke. The percentage of ash is said to be slight and no trace of sulphur is found in the fuel. It is said to be free from all corrosive influences on the boilers and furnaces in which it is burned.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

Judge Saddle has granted a preliminary injunction against the Carlisle & Mt. Holly Trolley Company, restraining it from laying a track in front of the residence of ex-district Attorney Rupley, of Carlisle, who is the complainant.

Twenty-four employees of the Philadelphia Clay Works at Hunter's Run, Cumberland County, went on a strike on account of reduction in wages.

Thirty candidates were admitted into Unity Encampment No. 12, L. O. O. F., of Allentown, at which time Grand Patriarch Herman W. Roller, of Philadelphia, and a number of other State officers were present. A reception followed.

Lewis Reigle, 50 years old, of Lewisburg, is supposed to have been drowned in the Juniata River, Thursday.

After struggling along for fifteen months without a pastor, the congregation of the Oxford Presbyterian Church has extended a call to Rev. Howard L. Taylor, of Cannonsburg, and there is every reason to believe it will be accepted.

Lawrence Morris, 40 years of age, of Holt, W. Va., was attacked near Mapleton by three negro footpads. The robbers choked him, kicked and broke several of his ribs and robbed him of his watch and \$10 in money. Then they threw his body on the railroad track, but he was discovered before the next train passed along. The robbers escaped and Morris' condition is serious.

The Hazleton Aerie of Eagles has directed a hard blow at the "treating" habit by declaring in its by-laws that hereafter no member shall treat another. The habit has attained such a vogue in Hazleton that many saloon keepers are openly opposed to it. They say that the custom results in such heavy expense that it keeps many men out of the bar rooms.

Mrs. Annie Minnich, an elderly widow, of Carlisle, applied for and secured a license to marry John J. Hunt who hails from Taunton, Massachusetts, and who is incarcerated in the Cumberland County Jail on a minor criminal charge. The officials in the sheriff's office say they will offer no objection to the performance of the ceremony within the jail and the wedding will likely occur in a few days.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company decided at Shamokin to bring action against the Mt. Carmel Township Overseers of the Poor, to compel them to appear in court and show cause why they refused to exhibit books and minutes to D. P. Faust, the company's agent. The company is the heaviest tax payer and wants to know where the money goes.

Mr. Jonas Trexel, one of the most prominent residents of Snyder County, died at his home at Shamokin Dam, near Sunbury. His death was very sudden. He was a director of the First National Bank of Selinsgrove, and always took an active interest in the welfare of the community in which he resided. He is survived by his wife and one son, A. R. Trexel, a merchant of Sunbury.

The school teachers of Pittston Township having won their strike and obtained a portion of the wages due them, action was taken to oust the six school directors of the township, John Keating, Patrick Clisham, Thomas Mulhearn, James Mangen, William Connors and Owen Gardner.

News that Col. C. B. Dougherty, of the Ninth Regiment, is in line for promotion to be brigadier general of the Third Brigade was received at Wilkes-Barre by the officers and men of the regiment with much enthusiasm. Besides being the senior colonel of the brigade he is a thoroughly trained soldier, who has served twenty-five years in the State Guard and who has proved his fitness for the position of commander on several occasions.

Miss Lida Gearhart and Mrs. E. Serfass, of Stroudsburg, were the victims of a thief while purchasing millinery goods in Philadelphia. Miss Gearhart had her handbag, containing money and mileage train ticket, snatched by the thief and Mrs. Serfass had a similar experience.

Miss Carrie McNeal, of Stroudsburg, daughter of former Councilman John McNeal, well-known Republican politician, caused the arrest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Roy McNeal, who is charged with securing a letter from the East Stroudsburg post office belonging to Miss McNeal. The action is the outgrowth of family differences.

Andrew B. Rudisell, a widely known York County farmer, died near Hanover, aged 85 years. He was a promoter of industrial Hanover and had many financial interests. He belonged to a remarkably long-lived family. His grand-mother lived until 111 years old, his father reached 94 years and two aunts were aged 95 and 98 years.

The Berwick works of the American Car & Foundry Company, at Bloomsburg, have established a phenomenal record of output during the month of March just closed. The plant has constructed a grand total of 1626 cars in the month, which is the highest output of any plant of the company since its organization.

The Pennsylvania Paper Mill, at Catawissa, has suspended operations temporarily to allow the receiver to take an inventory. New washers may also be installed before all the departments of the plant are again started. Signs have been posted at the mill to the effect that outstanding checks held by the workmen for wages will all be cashed as soon as the receiver can make the necessary arrangements.

John R. Hamstine, Sons of Veterans, Camp No. 90, was organized in Beaver-town Snyder County, with I. J. Freed as commander.

By the death of George E. Sprengle, of Nashville, Grace Reformed Church, of that place, gets \$3000. The money will be held in trust for a certain time and the interest of which goes to pay the salary of the minister.

J. A. Bentz, a retired farmer, of Mount Top, York County, died from the effects of inhaling gas while visiting the residence of William Gibbs, 1736 North Sixth Street, Harrisburg. The supposition is that the man some time during the night awakened and lit the gas to look at his watch to see what time it was and failed to turn off the flames.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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All professional business promptly attended to

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SUCCESSORS TO ORVIE, BOWER & ZERBY
Consultation in English and German.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.
1796

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly
Special attention given to collections. Office, 36
Door Crider's Exchange.
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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in
English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange
Building.
1796

Old Fort Hotel

EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties
wishing to enjoy an evening given special
attention. Meals for such occasions prepared
on short notice. Always prepared
for the transient trade.
RATES: \$1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel

MILLIKIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler
Good table board and sleeping apartments.
The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be
had. Bus to and from all trains on the
Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

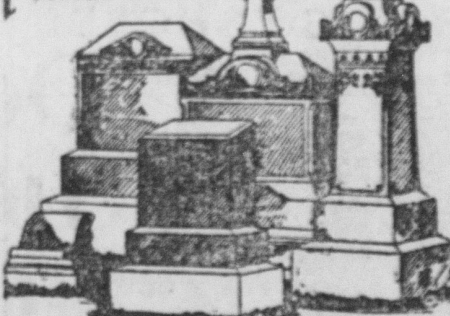
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Special Effort made to
Accommodate Commercial Travelers....
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CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits...
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Manufacturer of
and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE...
MONUMENTAL WORK

In all kinds of

Marble and

Granite. Don't fail to get my prices

LADIES



Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices.
Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over
200,000 women. Price, 25 cents, drug
stores by mail. Testimonials & local free.
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...LEE'S... NEW LIFE TEA

ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At
all drug stores and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail,
if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

EX-MAYOR CRUMBO RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA



"My Endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Based on Its Merits."

—Ed. Crumbo

E.D. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 511 E. Oak street:

"My endorsement of Peruna is based on its merits."

"If a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him and Peruna will do the work."

"I know that it will cure catarrh of the head or the stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feeling."

"It is bound to help anyone, if used, according to directions."

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed in it."

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:

"My health is good, at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

Time Limit Expired.

A Chicagoan was praising the late Marshall Field.

"Mr. Field was a kindly man," he said. "He spoke ill of no one. And when his opinion was asked of a person and it was not a favorable opinion he would express it in such a gentle and quaint way that its sting would be quite lost."

"Once at a dinner I praised the conversational talent of a man across the table. I said to Mr. Field:

"Do you know him?"

"I have met him," the other answered.

"Well, he is a clever chap," said I. "He can talk brilliantly for an hour at a stretch."

"Then, when I met him," said Mr. Field, "it must have been the beginning of the second hour."

Secretary Root now contemplates circumnavigating South America and stopping at many points.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

ALDOUS SHOES FULL PRICE

BEST IN THE WORLD

SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876

CAPITAL \$2,500,000

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they fit their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50

CAUTION—Beware of cheap imitations. W. L. Douglas shoes, take no substitutes. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Labels used; they will not wear away. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

MECHANICS' TOOLS

Cheapest Tool House in America.

Our New 1906 Catalogue Sent Free.

Thos. J. Price,

228 N. Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

THE WHOLE LOT

If we don't head prevention, we will need a cure. The Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

Is ready always for all forms of muscular aches or pains, from

LUMBAGO RHEUMATISM

STIFF NECK to SPRAIN

IT CURES ALIKE THE WHOLE LOT.

REVEAL DICKENS AS A LOVER.

Series of Letters of the Great Novelist Recently Found.

The Tribune, the latest arrival among London daily newspapers, published for the first time a short series of letters by Charles Dickens, to which is rightly ascribed remarkable value. They reveal light on an episode to which there had formerly been no clue. It is known that, though Dickens' own married life concealed no serious trouble, yet it was not an affair of high romance. These letters show that while still bound in matrimony's bonds he was still capable of a deep and disinterested passion.

The young girl who was the object of Dickens' sentiment he introduced to an intimate friend, with the result that the friend and the girl married. The letters written to his friend indicate Dickens' feeling, which was none the less strong for being elevated under control.

"I swear," he writes of a letter announcing his friend's similar wooer's mission, "that when I opened and read your letter this morning, I felt the blood go from my face to I don't know where, and my lips turn white."

The Tribune remarks that one of this group of three is still living. Though the publication of familiar names might add interest to the story of the letters, a reticent anonymity seems to be indicated. No letters could better bear to be judged on their own inherent merits. Though they deal with an attachment of a second and third person, they themselves are almost in the nature of love letters, the tenderness of which touch a tone of exaltation.

GREAT SINGER IS UNGRATEFUL.

Mme. Patti Criticizes America, Which Made Her Wealthy.

Confirmation of the report that Mme. Adelina Patti has made her final tour in the United States is found in her recent criticisms of the American people. This lady, who once lived down on Grand street West, but now dwells in a castle in Wales, largely owing to the generosity of the citizens of this city, has lately discovered that we haven't any appreciation of art, cookery, music or good manners. This is an ill return for all the complimentary words we have uttered about her, not to mention the dollars we have paid to hear her voice. Although she was born in Madrid in February, 1843, she came here with her parents as a child and grew up among the people of New York. Her brother, Carol, used to lead the orchestra at the Grand Opera House, during the Jim Fisk era of French opera-bouffe.

Mme. Patti's last tour of this country was not financially successful—a circumstance that may account for her change of heart. The lady, however, insisted upon receiving her contract money to the last dollar. The im-presario was almost ruined, although the fault was the diva's own. She couldn't sing! Her voice had lost its fine quality. She wasn't a "diva" any longer. The American people found this out and refused to assist in maintaining Craig y Nos castle.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Of No Importance.

Two men were standing together on an East River ferryboat when one pointed out a third man with the remark:

"I can't recall his name at this moment, but he writes for a number of the magazines."

His friend looked at the stranger with much interest.

"Oh, one of our frenzied finance captains, is he?" he asked.

"No, he—"

"Writes up trusts and things, then?"

"Oh, then he's a prizefighter or an actor—he is rather husky looking."

"No, no! He's just a plain author—writes stories."

"Oh!" the friend exclaimed, the look of interest suddenly dying out of his face.—New York Journal.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 291 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A naturalist has been making observations on the toilets of certain arias.

They have a queer way of holding and using a toilet paper.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & THURAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Only those who enjoy dining on air can afford to trust to luck.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Trade reports are still somewhat irregular, owing to widely differing weather conditions and uneasiness regarding the labor situation. In some sections of the country, Spring trade is facilitated by satisfactory temperature, but at other points cold and storms retard distribution of seasonable merchandise. Manufacturing plants are not reducing output, statistics for March promising to establish new maximum records in many industries, but future contains an element of disturbance in the numerous demands for higher wages.

Less than the usual interruption to freight movement has occurred this Winter, railway earnings making unprecedented exhibits, and roads reporting for March thus far show an average gain of 7.7 per cent. over the previous year.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada, for the week ending March 29, are 1,542,852 bushels, against 2,293,012 last week, 988,604 bushels this week last year, 1,677,430 in 1904, and 3,130,974 in 1903.

Corn exports for the week are 2,643,479 bushels, against 3,173,826 last week, 2,430,552 a year ago, 1,438,212 in 1904 and 2,832,068 in 1903.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 29, number 169, against 170 last week, 227 in the like week of 1905, 121 in 1904, 145 in 1903, and 176 in 1902. In Canada for the week failures number 18, as against 29 last week and 29 in this week a year ago.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged. Receipts, 3,783 barrels; exports, 22,729 barrels.

WHEAT—Firm. Spot, contract, 83½¢@83¾¢; March, 83¼¢@83½¢; April, 83½¢@83¾¢; May, 84¼¢@84½¢; steamer No. 2 red, 81¼¢@81½¢; Southern on grade, 76¼¢@83¼¢.

CORN—Firm. Spot, 48¼¢@48½¢; March 48¼¢@48½¢; April, 49¼¢@49½¢; May, 50¼¢@50½¢; July, 51¢ asked; steamer mixed, 47¼¢@47½¢. Receipts, 14,976 bushels; exports, 366,895. Southern white corn, 47¼¢@49¼¢; Southern yellow corn, 46¼¢@48¼¢.

OATS—Firm. No. 2 white, 37¢@37½¢; No. 3 white, 36¢@36½¢; No. 2 mixed, 35¢@35½¢. Receipts, 10,340 bushels; exports, 40 bushels.

RYE—Firm. No. 2 Western, 65¢@65½¢; export, 68¢@70¢ domestic. Receipts, 986 bushels.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 20¢@21¢; fancy creamery, 28¢@29¢; fancy ladle, 17¢@18¢; spot packed, 14¢@15¢.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, at 15¢. CHEESE—Firm and unchanged. Large, September, 14¼¢; November, 14¢; medium, September, 14¼¢; November, 14¢; small, 14¢@14¼¢.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged. Coarse granulated, 5¢@5½¢.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 73,000 bushels; exports, 148,211 bushels; sales, 4,800,000 bushels futures; spot firm; No. 2 red, 86¢ nominal elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 89¢ o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 37,625 bushels; exports, 107,003 bushels; spot firm. No. 2 54¢ elevator, and 51¼¢ o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 52¼¢; No. 2 white, 52¼¢.

OATS—Receipts, 33,000 bushels; exports, 7,955 bushels; spot firm; mixed, 26¢@32¢ pounds, 35½¢; natural white, 30¢@33¢ pounds, 35¢@37¢; clipped white, 38¢@40¢ pounds, 37½¢@39½¢.

FLOUR—Receipts, 13,818 barrels; exports, 23,792 barrels. Dull but firm.

POULTRY—Alive, firm; Western chickens, 11½¢; fowls, 14½¢; turkeys, 16¢@18¢. Dressed, irregular; Western chickens, 10¢@13¢; turkeys, 14¢@19¢; fowls, 11¢@14¢.

EGGS—Barely steady. Receipts, 11,571. Western firsts, 15½¢@15¾¢.

LARD—Firm. Western steamed, 8.40¢@8.50¢ nominal; refined, firm.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm. Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 26¼¢; do. yellow, 33¢@34¢.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3.1-16; centrifugal, 65 test, 3.9-16; molasses sugar, 2¼¢; refined quiet.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts, 3,479. Good, medium and light steers, steady; others slow, and 10¢@15¢ off; 4 cars unsold Bulls, firm. Medium and common cows, steady; fat cows, strong. Steers, 4.95¢@5.67½¢; oxen, 4.50¢; bulls, 3.25¢@4.60¢; cows, 2.10¢@2.20¢.

CALVES—Market steady, and prime heavy, firm. Common to prime veals, 4.00¢@9.00¢; good choice, 9.50¢. Dressed calves, strong; city dressed veal, 9¢@13½¢ per pound; country dressed, 8¢@11½¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, nominal; very little inquiry for lambs; 8 cars held over. Medium to good lambs, 7.00¢@7.40¢; choice natives would sell at 7.50¢ or upward, but none here.

HOGS—Market steady; good State hogs sold at 7.00¢.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady; common to prime steers, 3.85¢@6.40¢; cows, 3.65¢@4.60¢; heifers, 2.75¢@5.35¢; bulls, 2.60¢@4.25¢; calves, 3.00¢@7.00¢; stockers and feeders, 2.75¢@4.75¢.

HOGS—Market 5¢ higher. Choice to prime heavy, 6.50¢@6.52½¢; medium to good heavy, 6.45¢@6.50¢; butcher weights, 6.45¢@6.52½¢; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.45¢@6.47½¢; packing, 6.10¢@6.45¢.

SHEEP—Market, sheep steady; lambs, best, 10¢ higher; others steady. Sheep, 4.50¢@6.25¢; yearlings, 5.75¢@6.40¢; lambs, 4.75¢@6.85¢.

FINANCIAL.

Wabash's net earnings last month increased \$380,000.

London was not frightened by the American strike news, and sold very few American stocks.

A New York Stock Exchange seat sold last week for \$86,000, a decline of \$9,000, compared with the recent high price.

W. P. Smett, cashier of the Market Street National Bank, has been elected director of the Continental Title & Trust Company.

In the Wisconsin zinc fields there are 13 magnetic separation plants in operation and it is said that use of electromagnetism is greatly increasing the yield of zinc in that district.

One of the great factors in opening up Korea to trade is the building of a system of railroads through the hermit nation by the Japanese.

BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfests the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

4146 GOOD FOR 25c. 142

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address: MULL'S GRAPE TOXIC CO., 228 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Did you ever meet a man who didn't talk shop more than a woman?

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Rheumatism.

If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a perfect skin is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.

For cancer, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood, breaks cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice also sent in sealed letter.

The better we become acquainted with some people the more we regret it.

HANDS RAW WITH ECZEMA.

Suffered for Ten Years—Spread to Body and Limbs—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could, but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fatter than I ever was. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to get the Cuticura Remedies, and get well quicker than all the doctors in the State could cure you. Mrs. M. E. Falin, Speers Ferry, Va., May 19, 1905."

It is often music between the acts that intoxicates.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increases in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Female troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the organs or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular periods and female trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abscess and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition. My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time."

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES

Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly. By using first-class materials and this up-to-date system of loading, the reputation of Winchester Cartridges for accuracy, reliability and excellence is maintained. Ask for them.

THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD

At the age of sixty most heroes would like to exchange their secret wrinkles for hair.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT.

no matter how bad the weather. You cannot afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER.

When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY.

MEN WANTED.

The McCall Ferry Power Company, at McCall Ferry, Pennsylvania, are commencing large piece of machinery construction and have good opportunities for young men desiring to learn construction. Write to us for full particulars. We pay \$1.50 per week. Advance of wages to \$1.00 per week and apprenticeship. Young men who are wanted at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. The Company does not knowingly hire men who use liquor in any form. For further particulars write or apply to the Company at above address.

PENSION FOR AGE.

Write me at once for plan and full instructions. Free of charge. No Pension. No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Willis Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Pensioners and Invalids Solicited.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY.

Best cure. Best of treatments and 10 Days' treatment. Write to Dr. H. H. GIBBS, 208 N. 1st St., Atlanta, Ga.

GOLD-MINING STOCK FREE.

For a short time we offer a limited amount of stock free in the greatest gold-min

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall morning and evening.
Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.
Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Methodist—Centre Hall, morning, theme "The Triumph of Christ"; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.
United Evangelical—Eg Hill, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.
[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 2 o'clock, Howard Slabig, 1-2 mile north of Pottery Mills: Lot of household goods.
SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 2 o'clock, trustee's sale of the real estate of Jacob R. Bille, bankrupt, on the premises in Potter township: Two tracts of land. No. 1 contains 7 acres, 55 perches, with a two-story dwelling; No. 2, 70 1-4 acres, with house and barn.

ANTHONY HOPE'S NEW ROMANCE.

Sophy, of Kravonia—The Woman of the Red Star.

Anthony Hope, the famous author, who wrote "The Prisoner of Zenda" and other stirring romances, has just completed a new romance, "Sophy of Kravonia, or the Woman of the Red Star." It is full of soul stirring interest and is declared by all critics to be better than "The Prisoner of Zenda," which made his name famous. This wonderful story begins publication exclusively in "The Philadelphia Sunday Press," April 22d. On that day "The Sunday Press" will also give away, absolutely free, a fine art supplement picture, size 14x21 inches, entitled, "The Masqueraders," printed separately in six colors on heavy paper. Be sure and get "The Sunday Press" on April 22d, and each Sunday thereafter, to read this great romance. Notify your newsdealer or carrier to reserve your paper, as the demand on that day will be enormous and late callers may be disappointed. Such great value in a Sunday newspaper is unprecedented and yet it's the great "Sunday Press" that always leads in giving the people the best of everything.

Base Ball Game Saturday.

The Spring Mills and Centre Hall base ball nines will play the first game of the season, at Centre Hall, Saturday afternoon.

A Child Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Olin Johnson, of Linden Hall, are mourning the loss of their little four-year-old son, whose death occurred Tuesday of last week of pneumonia.

Fertilizers & Fertilizers.

The undersigned have on hand all grades of fertilizers at Centre Hall and Oak Hall, at prices that will be an object to investigate. Call on us before placing your order.
(H) J. H. & S. E. WEBER.

Lecture on Missions.

Mrs. John Gillespie will talk on Foreign Missions in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. Gillespie has visited the mission fields and seen with her own eyes, and comes highly recommended as a lecturer on this important subject. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to come and hear.

Looks Like Bryan.

This is what the papers are printing about a Williamsport lawyer, who when a youth furnished the power to run the Centre Reporter newspaper press:

People who have seen W. J. Bryan, the Nebraskaan, and W. C. Currin, a Williamsport lawyer, note a striking resemblance—a clear case of "doubles." It is not strange, therefore, that a recent visitor to Mr. Currin's office looked at a picture of Mr. Bryan on the wall, then turned to Mr. Currin and remarked: "You look very much like your father."

It's Billy Currin, son of Rev. G. W. Currin, who is referred to.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney will have her regular spring millinery opening, at Centre Hall, Thursday and Friday, April 12th and 13th. Her new stock is unusually complete, and is comprised of all the latest head dress for the ladies, both young and elderly, at the same time the children have not been neglected, but a large assortment of hats, etc., has been secured especially for them and the quite little tots.

It is scarcely necessary to mention anything about prices, as Mrs. Henney's reputation for selling the most up-to-date head dress at the bottom figure is largely responsible for the splendid trade she enjoys. It will be enough to say, therefore, that the prices this year may be favorably compared with those of former years.

Besides head dress, the ladies will find at Mrs. Henney's millinery establishment a large variety of ribbons, fancy collars, pins, etc.
Call Thursday or Friday or any day thereafter, remembering that the sooner you call the larger will be the assortment to select from.

Huntingdon wants to raise \$25,000 by a loan to make street improvements.

Especially for the ladies: Mrs. Henney's millinery opening Thursday and Friday of this week.

DEATHS.

WM. F. HEBERLING.

William F. Heberling, a track boss, was struck by a dinky engine and train of cars, near Scotia, Wednesday morning of last week, and was so severely injured that he died within an hour. He was the oldest employee at the Scotia works, and was hard of hearing, to which fact was largely due the accident.

The deceased is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John G. Heberling, of Pine Grove Mills; Joseph H., of Pennsylvania Furnace; James, of Mill Hall; Thomas and Samuel, of Tyrone; Mrs. Miles Harpster, of Pennsylvania Furnace; Mrs. Perry Gates, of Warriorsmark; and Miss Emma, of Tyrone.
He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Anna Gates, and the second wife Miss Rebecca Louck, both of whom are dead. Five children survive. Mr. Heberling was a member of Company D, 148th Pa. Volunteers.

MRS. B. F. YEARICK.

Mrs. B. F. Yearick died at the home of her son, John Yearick, near Zion, Friday evening. The lady, who was seventy-two years of age, suffered several paralytic strokes during the past six months, which together with other complications caused her death. Interment took place at Farmers Mills, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. D. Gress, of the Reformed church, of which denomination the deceased was a member, officiating.

Mrs. Catharine Yearick was a daughter of George Corman, deceased, of Gregg township, and was a sister of Andrew Corman, of the same township. She is survived by her husband, B. F. Yearick, and six sons, namely: John, of Hecla; Corman, of Snyder; Frank, of Centre Hall; Clyde, of Bellefonte; Harry, of Clinton Co.

MRS. CHRISTIAN MUSSEY.

Mrs. Christian Mussey died Wednesday morning of last week at the home of her son Grant in Iowa. She was a native of Centre county, her maiden name being Condo, and most of her life was spent in this county, in the vicinity of Pine Grove Mills. She was aged eighty years and is survived by three daughters and one son. One of her daughters was drowned in the Johnstown flood. The remains were brought to Pine Grove Mills, where interment was made.

MRS. MARY REMEY.

Mrs. Mary Remy died at her home in Pine Grove Mills, Tuesday of last week, after an illness of many years, aged about eighty years. The funeral was held from her late home Thursday morning. Interment was made at the Branch, where she will rest beside her husband, whose death occurred thirty years ago.

MRS. MALINDA SMITH.

Mrs. Malinda Smith died at her home in Winslow, Illinois, aged forty-seven years. She is survived by her husband, four children and one sister. She was a daughter of John Donmeyer, who went west from Centre county about forty years ago. Her mother's maiden name was Mollie Willaman.

MRS. ISABELLA MOONEY.

Mrs. Isabella Mooney, wife of M. D. Mooney, died suddenly at her home in Snow Shoe of heart failure, aged forty-three years. She leaves to survive her husband and five children, three children preceding her to the grave. The remains were taken to Millheim for interment.

EDWARD T. BECKWITH.

Edward T. Beckwith, an aged citizen of Taylor township, died at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Beckwith, of Hannah, aged eighty-two years, eight months, twenty-two days, and is survived by a large family all grown.

ALEXANDER FRAZIER.

Alexander Frazier died at Hollidaysburg. The deceased was a former resident of Axemann, and had been ailing for a number of years from rheumatism. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Tammie Frazier, and her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Bryan.

JOHN LAUTH.

John Lauth, of Howard, died at Guadalupe, Mexico, where he had been located for several years, and was superintendent of a large iron works. He was the son of the late Bernard Lauth, of Howard, and was aged about fifty years. A widow survives.

MRS. MARY BUTTS.

Mrs. Mary Butts, relict of the late Jerry Butts, of Bellefonte, died Monday morning. She was stricken with paralysis about ten days ago which caused her death.

IYA BAKER.

Iva Baker, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker, of near Hubersburg, died of typhoid fever.

The man who is hugged by the bear may die of the grip.

ENTERTAINMENT SATURDAY NIGHT.

Millheim Dramatic Club Hooked to Show for Benefit of Base Ball Club.

The Millheim Dramatic Club will give an entertainment in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening for the benefit of the Millheim base ball club.

The plays to be presented are of a high and first-class order, and consist of the following:

DR. HIPP, THE HYPNOTIZER.—It is not necessary for much description, except to call attention to the many funny situations that present themselves in a burlesque on hypnotizing. Laugh succeeds laugh, "rapid fire-like, and the climax—a volcanic eruption of ha, ha's."

THE JURY TRIAL.—The unlimited possibilities for fun in the court room scene surely have been taken advantage of in this skit.

THE BLACK SCHOOL-MASTER.—Without a doubt a "button buster." Screaming situations from start to finish. 'Tis not a farce—not a sketch—nor an after-piece—simply a long felt want. Music between acts.

Admission 10, 15 and 20 cents. The chart for reserved seats is in the hands of Guy Jacobs.

Robbersburg.

The grain fields in this vicinity look very promising at present.

Samuel Shaffer is engaged in buying cows for Wm. Mitterling, of Centre Hall.

Samuel Strohecker recently sold a fine draft horse to Calvin Bierly, of Logan Mills.

Prof. C. L. Granley will instruct a class of pupils who are preparing to teach next winter.

John Harter and S. L. Strohecker were to Millburg Saturday to attend a horse sale.

Some of the fruit growers here are making a solution with which they will spray their trees for the San Jose scale.

Mrs. Wm. Bair has returned from a week's visit to Pottery Mills.

Mrs. Ida Hosterman, of Pittsburgh, formerly a resident of this place, is visiting in this vicinity.

Friday while George Miller was in the act of edging some lumber at Noah Brungart's saw mill his left thumb came in contact with the saw, almost severing the member.

Miss Beulah Wetzel is in Millheim, assisting Mrs. Maggie Myser at her millinery work.

Mrs. J. D. Houser, of State College, who was visiting here the past week, returned to her home Monday.

George Wetzel Monday went to Freeburg, where he will work for Mr. Hillbliss.

Amon Strayer, who a few weeks ago made sale of his household goods at his home in Smultion, and who contemplated moving to Altoona, has since changed his mind and on Monday moved to Rockville, where he now occupies the Joseph Condo home.

Linden Hall.

From last week.

Miss Betty Kimport, after spending several years in Altoona, returned to her home here. She expects to remain during the summer.

Edward Williams is finishing the school term, at Rock Hill, for Frank Young, who left on Monday to accept a position with a telephone company at Chester.

William Raymond moved on Monday to Millmont, and Clem. Fortney to Altoona. Mrs. Wilson moved into the house vacated by the Raymonds, and Daniel Bohn into the one Mrs. Wilson had occupied.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bohn attended the funeral of Alfred Corl, Monday. Mr. Corl was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Bohn.

Mrs. D. C. Hess transacted business at the county seat Tuesday.

James Swabb lost a valuable horse Saturday and one died for Newton Yarnell, last week.

Charles Wright moved to Sinking Valley on Monday, where he will engage in farming.

Mrs. Catherine Wieland, who has been confined to bed for several days, is able to be around and is now located in her new home in Boalsburg.

Spring Mills.

From last week.

Prof. Hosterman will teach a spring term of school, but as yet no one has been secured for the lower grades.

Mrs. Mary Stover, who is confined to her bed, is not much improved at this writing.

Archie Decker started as a student of telegraphy, under Mr. Campbell, station agent here.

Boyd and Charles Auman are visiting their parents at this time.

Wm. Allison, Jr., and Bruce Gramley also spent a few days of the Easter vacation at home.

Rev. and Mrs. Mellisay returned home last Tuesday. All are glad to know that Rev. Mellisay has been chosen as the pastor of this people for another year.

With a few exceptions, all the schools in this district will be closed this week. The Grammar school completed the term on Monday, the Primary on Tuesday, the High School on Wednesday, while the Intermediate continues until next Tuesday.

Some men expect medals for simply doing their duty.

SOME BUTTER TESTS

METHODS BY WHICH TO DISTINGUISH THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

The Use of Preservatives With Fresh Meat—Coloring Matter in Many Sauces—How to Detect Boric Acid in Meat Products.

It is a matter of common information that oleomargarine is sometimes substituted for butter and that rancid and badly made butter is frequently melted, washed with soda and churned with milk for the preparation of renovated or process butter.

Methods are available which, with a little practice, may be employed to distinguish between fresh butter, renovated or process butter and oleomargarine.

The "spoon" test has been suggested as a household test and is commonly used by analytical chemists for distinguishing fresh butter from renovated butter or oleomargarine. A lump of butter two or three times the size of a pea is placed in a large spoon and it is then heated over an alcohol burner.

If more convenient, the spoon may be held over the chimney of an ordinary kerosene lamp, or it may even be held over an ordinary illuminating gas burner. If the sample in question be fresh butter it will boil quietly with the evolution of a large number of small bubbles throughout the mass which produce a large amount of foam. Oleomargarine and process butter, on the other hand, sputter and crackle, making a noise similar to that heard when a green stick is placed in a fire. Another point of distinction is noted if a small portion of the sample is placed in a small bottle and set in a vessel of water sufficiently warm to melt the sample. The sample is kept melted from half an hour to an hour, when it is examined. If renovated butter or oleomargarine, the fat will be turbid, while if genuine, fresh butter the fat will almost certainly be entirely clear.

To manipulate what is known as the Waterhouse, or milk, test about two ounces of sweet milk is placed in a wide mouthed bottle, which is set in a vessel of boiling water. When the milk is thoroughly heated a teaspoonful of butter is added and the mixture stirred with a splinter of wood until the fat is melted. The bottle is then placed in a dish of ice water and the stirring continued until the fat solidifies. Now, if the sample be butter, either fresh or renovated, it will be solidified in a granular condition and distributed through the milk in small particles. If, on the other hand, the sample consists of oleomargarine it solidifies practically in one piece and may be lifted by the stirrer from the milk.

Many persons believe that the great mass of the fresh meat sold on the market is preserved chemically. This impression is entirely unfounded. The cold storage facilities of the present day make the use of preservatives with fresh meat unnecessary, and the larger packing houses do not employ them. It sometimes happens that local butchers sprinkle preservatives over a cut of meat in order that they may keep it exposed on the block or hanging in a show window as an advertisement. The use of chemical preservatives with fresh meat is confined to this practice alone.

Preservatives are very commonly used with chopped meats and sausages, especially fresh sausage. They are always employed with canned Vienna and Frankfurter sausages inclosed in casings with the ends tied. Where the ends are cut preservatives may be absent. The reason for this is that the temperature required for the complete sterilization of sausages will either burst or distort the skins when the ends are tied, whereas sausages with cut ends afford an opportunity for the escape of the water and steam.

With many varieties of sausages, both fresh and smoked, and with chopped meats of all descriptions, coloring matter is sometimes employed. This is done partly for the purpose of satisfying an unnatural demand for a high colored article and partly sometimes to conceal the grayish color characteristic of old meat, which should not be used at all.

The preservatives employed with meat products are boric acid, borax and sulphites. To detect boric acid about a tablespoonful of the chopped meat is thoroughly macerated with a little water, pressed through a bag and two or three tablespoonfuls of the liquid placed in a sauce dish with fifteen or twenty drops of strong hydrochloric acid for each tablespoonful. The liquid is then filtered through filter paper and a piece of tumeric paper dipped into it and dried near a lamp or stove. If boric acid or borax were used for preserving the sample the tumeric paper should be changed to a bright cherry red color. If too much hydrochloric acid has been employed a dirty brownish red color is obtained, which interferes with the color due to the presence of boric acid. Now, if a drop of household ammonia be added to the colored tumeric paper and it turns a dark green, almost black color, then boric acid is present. If the reddish color, however, was caused by the use of too much hydrochloric acid, this green color does not form.

The corrosive nature of hydrochloric acid must not be lost sight of. It must not be allowed to touch the flesh, clothes or any metal.—New York Tribune.

He Asked For It.

"Do you know that the coin you lent me was a counterfeit?" said the habitual borrower.
"Oh, sure I do. You said that you needed it bad."

A person suffering from chronic rheumatism should avoid dried fish, cooked oysters, pork, veal and turkey.

Visiting cards printed at this office

Transfer of Real Estate.

James L. Hamill to Nittany Light Heat Power Co., Feb. 24, 1906; premises in State College. \$2800.

Elmer E. Owens, et. ux., to Harry J. Goss, March 5, 1906; lot in Phillipsburg. \$1000.

J. C. F. Motz to Allen M. Yearick, March 10, 1906; two tracts containing 7 acres 211 perches in Haines twp. \$332.75.

Michael H. Spicher to Rembrandt Peale, et. al., March 20, 1906; 80 acres in Spring twp. \$5,500.

Abraham P. Luse, et. ux., to Newton E. Emerick, March 15, 1906; 1 acre in Centre Hall. \$130.

John Moyer, et. ux., to Rebecca Snyder, December 29, 1870; 1 acre 8 perches in Gregg twp. \$175.

Mary E. Orr, et. baron., to Wm. B. Ward, March 24, 1902; in Ferguson twp. \$50.

Annie B. Tate, et. baron., to R. R. Randolph, March 2, 1906; 13 acres in Ferguson twp. \$104.

County Commissioners to Amanda L. Ward, May 20, 1902; lot in Ferguson twp. \$44.

J. M. Garbrick to B. A. Noll, February 15, 1906; 10 acres in Spring twp. \$100.

Georgian Hewitt, et. baron., to B. F. Booth, March 6, 1906; house and lot in Phillipsburg. \$2500.

George Valentine, et. ux., to Boyd A. Noll, March 28, 1906; premises in Spring twp. \$4000.

Lettie J. DeLong, et. baron., to Carrie E. Fore, April 2, 1906; premises in Eagleville. \$1500.

Clara V. Evans, et. baron., to Michael Corman, Jr., March 31, 1906; premises in Spring twp. \$6,500.

Levi Long to W. P. Rishel, March 31, 1906; 5 lots in Madisonburg. \$1500.

William Rowe, et. ux., to Edward J. Eckenroth, March 12, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. \$1400.

William Colyer's extra, to Henry H. Houser, Feb. 27, 1906; 64 acres in Spring twp. \$225.53.

George W. Miller, et. ux., to Henry H. Houser, March 19, 1906; 92 acres 80 perches in Harris twp. \$3,650.

W. B. Rankin, et. ux., to George W. Miller, March 7, 1906; premises in Spring twp. \$125.

George B. Klump, et. ux., to W. W. Feldt, March 15, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. \$4,250.

J. F. Watz, et. al., to L. D. Orndorf, Feb. 26, 1906; 17 perches in Woodward. \$250.

F. P. Guistwite, et. ux., to Phoebe Wise, March 31, 1897; lot in Woodward. \$70.

Jacob Bortorff, et. ux., to D. S. Ray, March 31, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. \$2500.

J. C. F. Motz to Phoebe Wise, March 15, 1906; land in Woodward. \$172.

Annie R. Guistwite, et. baron., to Phoebe Wise, April 11, 1896; land in Woodward. \$600.

Ephram K. Keller, et. ux., to Henry N. Keller, March 17, 1906; 23 acres in Spring twp. \$2300.

James A. Emehizer, et. ux., to Carrie M. Robinson, March 30, 1905; 80 acres in Howard twp. \$400.

J. Edward Miller, et. ux., to Annie Hess, March 22, 1906; property in Sandy Ridge. \$4000.

Charles P. Long, et. ux., to Susan A. Sauer, April 4, 1905; house lot in Spring Mills. \$390.

Joshua Cornelius, et. ux., to Elizabeth Ebbs, March 22, 1879; 137 perches in Half Moon twp. \$6340.

Rebecca Sparr's extra, to Jno. M. Homan, March 27, 1906; 150 acres 70 perches in Potter twp. \$8030.

Mary E. Ruble, et. baron., to David Spotts, Jan. 17, 1906; 33,725 sq. ft. in Unionville. \$600.

Jas. H. Resides, et. ux., to Mary Walker, Jan. 4, 48 acres 52 perches in Boggs twp. \$11,000.

Jacob F. Weaver to Jno. H. Best, April 2, 1906; house and lot in Walker twp. \$500.

D. O. Stover, et. ux., to Edward Riter, March 21, 1906; 1 acre in Centre Hall. \$450.

Myra I. Kerr to Jno. A. Heckman, March 1, 1906; 1 acre in Centre Hall. \$1000.

D. Allison Irwin, et. al., to John Hoy, Jr., March 12, 1906; 193 acres 122 perches in Marion twp. \$8000.

Geo. W. Baker, et. ux., to Geo. T. Ebbs, March 1, 1906; 80 acres in Half Moon twp. \$3000.

Chas. W. Fisher exr. to Samuel Fredericks, Nov. 30, 1903; 82 acres 104 perches in Gregg twp. \$5010.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured at
HAIR VIGOR.
ACHE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you. Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

Actual cost L. & M. about \$1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting." Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

WANTED—Travelling salesman. Must furnish references and invest One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars in our 6 per cent. bonds. Salary and expenses paid. Experience not required. We teach business at our mills. THE WHEELING ROOFING & CORNICE CO.

EGGS FOR SALE—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, \$1.00 per setting of 15.
D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

H.